

TagPrint Pro 3.0

Label Creation Software

User's Manual

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What's new in TagPrint Pro 3.0?

If you are upgrading from TagPrint Pro 2.0, here is a guide to "What's New" in TagPrint Pro 3.0.

Operates On Existing And New Windows Operating Systems

Opens And Recognizes TagPrint Pro 2.0 Template And Database Files

Task Based Vs. Button Based

The Screen View Can Be Customized By The End User

Barcodes Now Automatically Fit Inside The Label Box

Can Have Multiple Templates And Multiple Data Tables Open At The Same Time

Optionally Will Allow The User To Preview A Page Or Set of Labels

Allows Both A "Quick Preview" And "Normal Preview" Of A Label Or Set Of Labels

Automatic Spell Check

Networking Capabilities

Expanded Import Capabilities

Stores Heat And Speed Settings In The Template When Saved

Allows Label Editing In Landscape Or Portrait Mode

Automatically Searches For Program Updates Online

Shows Print Direction On The Screen

A Column In The Data Table Can Be Change To A "Templates" Column

Text Will Now Wrap Instead Of Just Disappearing Off The Cell Once The Limit Of The Visible Characters Is Reached

Can Copy Rows To Columns Or Columns To Rows

Formulas Can Now Be Used In The Cells Of The Data Table

Allows Complete Date Customization

Free Hand Rotation Of Text/Image And Barcode Boxes

Allows The User To Adjust The Opacity Of The Text

Has A "Path" Option For Adding Lines To A Label

Allows The User To Create "Pin" Saved Templates And Tables

Allows The User To Change The Opacity Of The Graphic Image

Will Support Vectored Wmf (Metafiles)

Does Not Print Blank Cells

What's new in TagPrint Pro 3.0 - FAQ

Q: Can I open and save my current TagPrint Pro 2.0 Templates in TagPrint Pro 3.0?

A: Yes, TagPrint Pro 3.0 is fully backward compatible with version 2.0 files.

Q: Can I transfer my current labels database from TagPrint Pro 2.0 to TagPrint Pro 3.0?

A: Yes, TagPrint Pro has a built-in utility to transfer a label database and any custom label formats that may have been created for specific applications.

Q: Can I run both TagPrint Pro 2.0 and TagPrint Pro 3.0 at the same time?

A: Yes – Neither program interferes with the other.

Q: I already own TagPrint Pro 2.0. How can I upgrade to TagPrint Pro 3.0?

A: If you are a registered user, just provide the serial number and purchase a single-user version of TagPrint Pro 3.0 at a reduced cost. Use part number 556-00042.

Q: I own TagPrint Pro 2.0 and want to upgrade to a Network version of TagPrint Pro 3.0.

A: These are two different programs. The original program was sold as a single-user license. The new program includes Network versions. A Network version cannot be upgraded from a single-user version. The Network version has to be purchased as a new program and cannot be upgraded from TagPrint Pro 2.0. If the user wants to upgrade to the single-user license version of TagPrint Pro 3.0, that can be done at a reduced price if the original serial number is presented and verified.

Q: Will TagPrint Pro 3.0 still run on my XP System?

A: Yes, but it will be slower. The new program is designed to run on the enhanced operating systems of Windows 7 and 8, but will work on XP. Again, the program will run slightly slower, but will still be very operational and easy to use.

Q: Will my old printers (TT330SM or TT1210) work with TagPrint Pro 3.0?

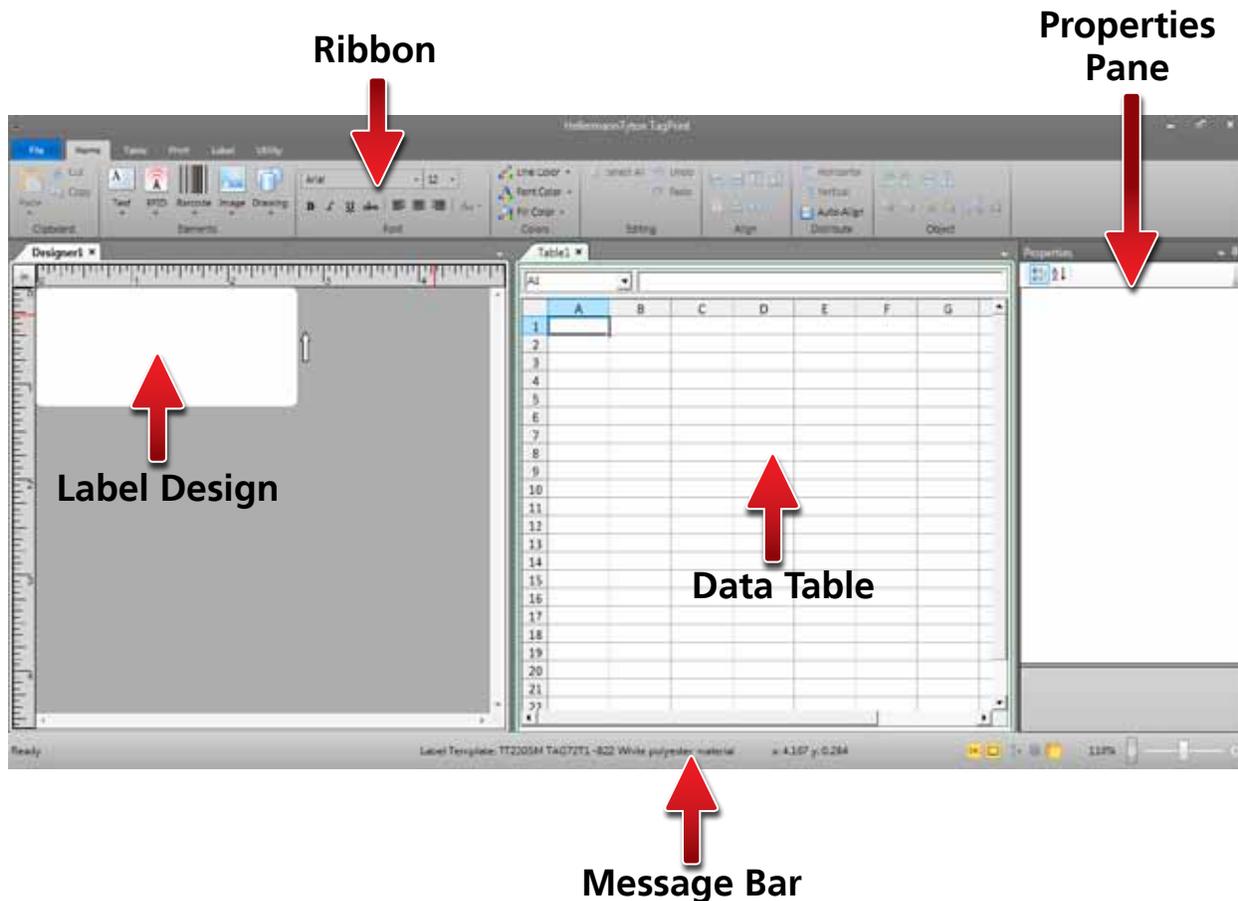
A: Yes, but it may have to run them on a Windows XP system. The original printer drivers for these older models were never built for Windows 7, so they will not run consistently or accurately. The other option is to upgrade to a newer model like the TT230SM or TTM430. Older printers such as TT310SM, TT320SM or TT210SM are not compatible.

Q: Where do I go to register TagPrint Pro 3.0?

A: Go to <http://hellermanntyton.us/warrantyregistration>

Select the model number for the product, enter the date of purchase, type in the serial number, and click "Add". Repeat this process for up to 20 products you wish to register. When finished, fill out the remainder of the registration form and click "Submit".

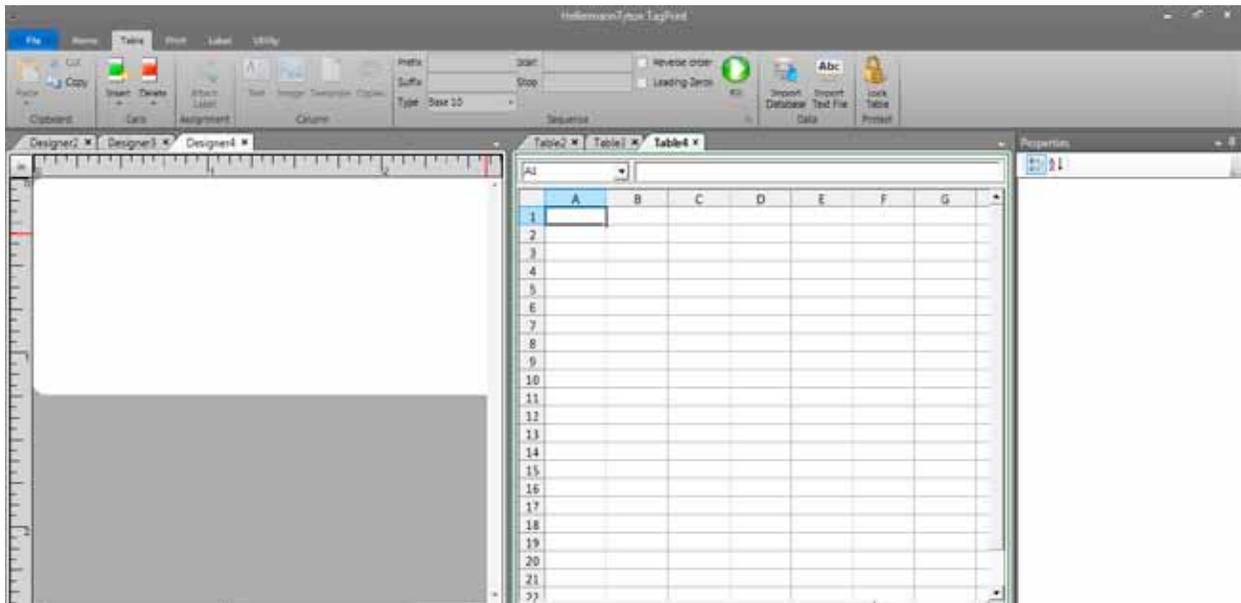
Overview and Layout of TagPrint Pro 3.0



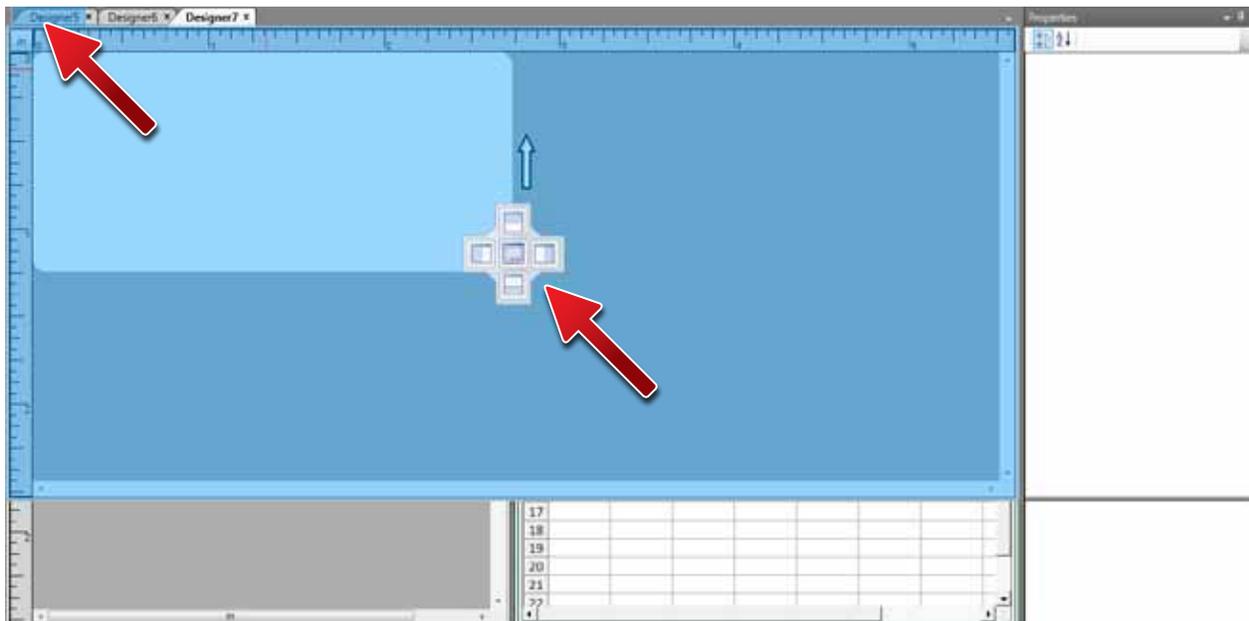
TagPrint Pro 3.0 is a complete departure from version 2.0. The biggest change is the Ribbons. These allow for easy access and location of functions within the program. Also, a new Properties Pane will allow users to quickly change attributes of the information being displayed on the label.

Users can now have multiple labels and tables open at the same time. Print features have been enhanced to allow printing from different templates at once, and new networking functions allow multiple users to create and print labels.

Controlling Views in TagPrint Pro 3.0

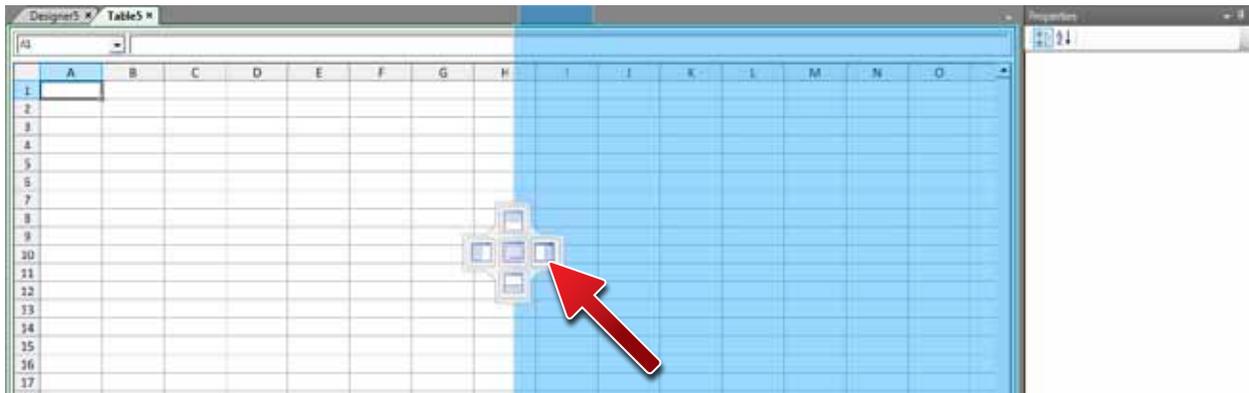


A user can have multiple label designs and tables open at the same time. Normally, only one can be open at a time, but TagPrint Pro 3.0 allows the user to set up a customized screen view.

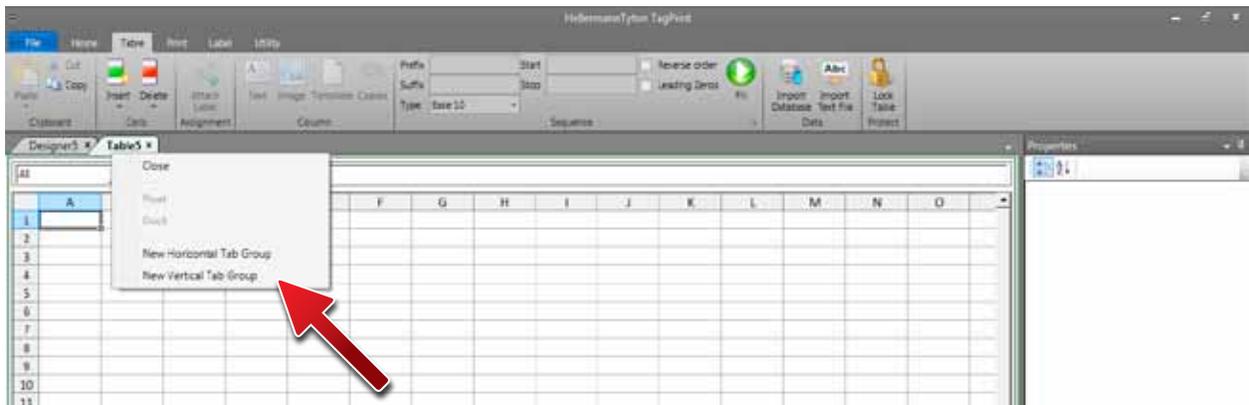


By clicking on a design or table tab, holding down the mouse button, and moving to the center of the area, a new option guide will appear. This allows the user to select where to place the selected item on the screen. A blue background will show how the placed object will appear. Releasing the mouse button will create the new view.

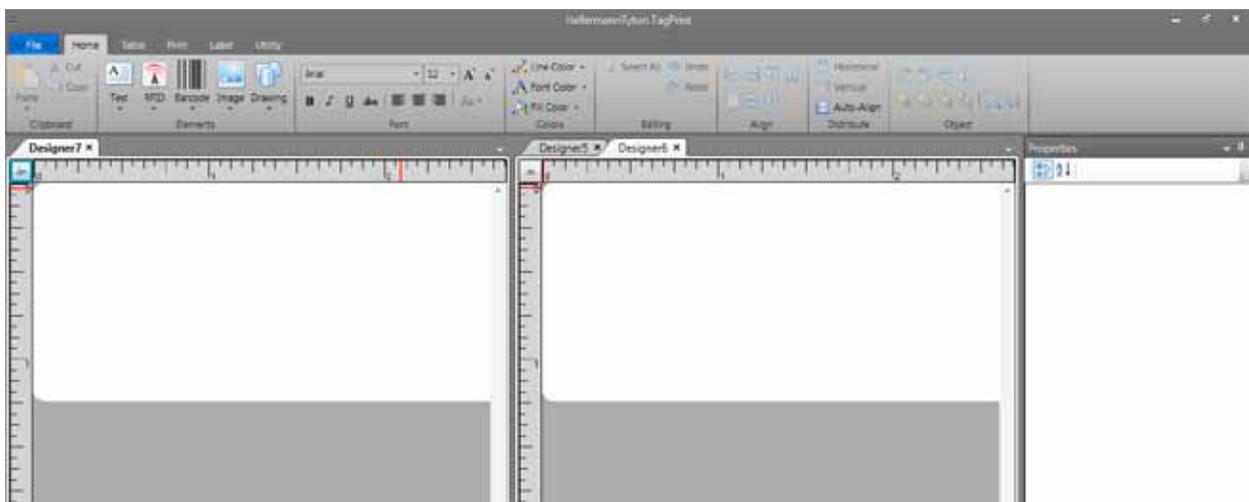
Controlling Views in TagPrint Pro 3.0



By selecting the tab (design or table) and moving to the center, the user can select and place an object on the right side, or split the view.

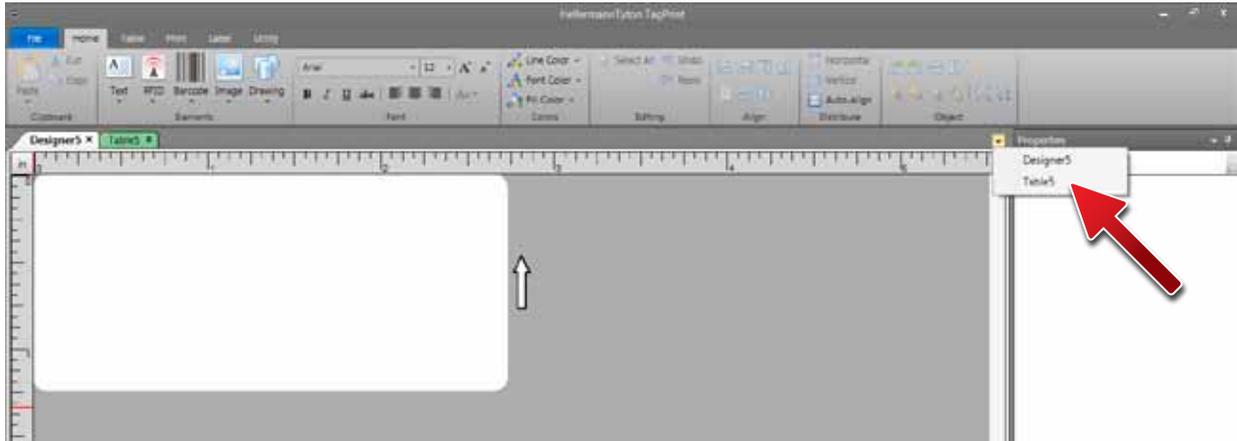


Or the user can right mouse-click on the tab, and select to create a new vertical group.

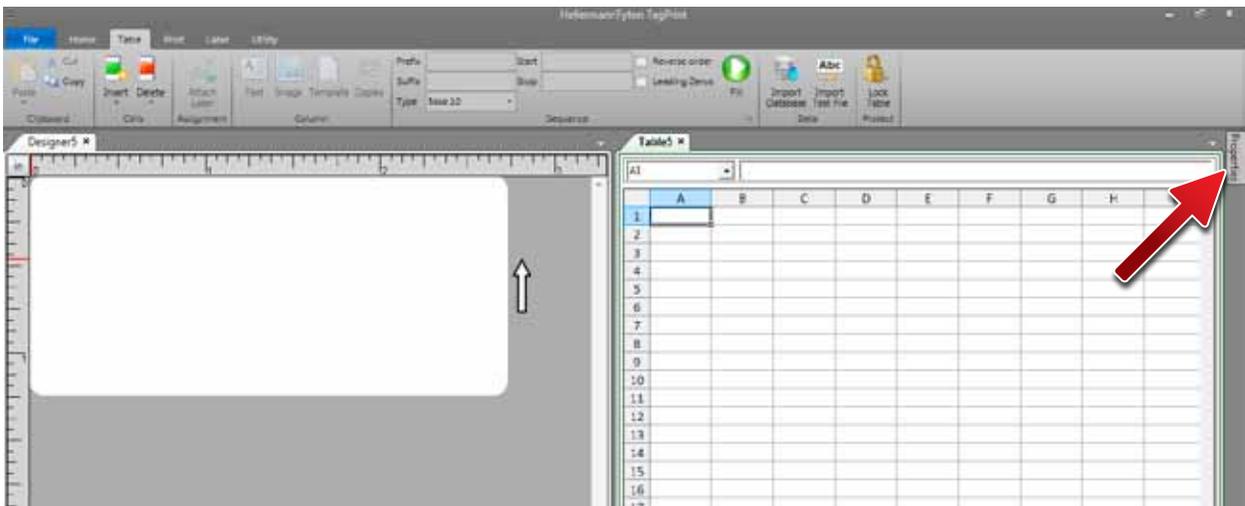


This is the result. Either option will work for grouping designs and tables for placement on the screen.

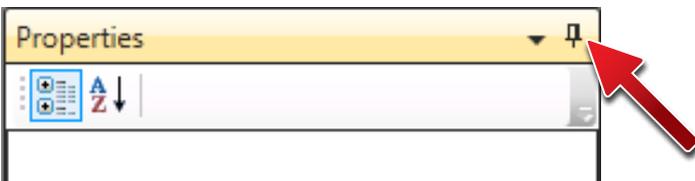
Controlling Views in TagPrint Pro 3.0



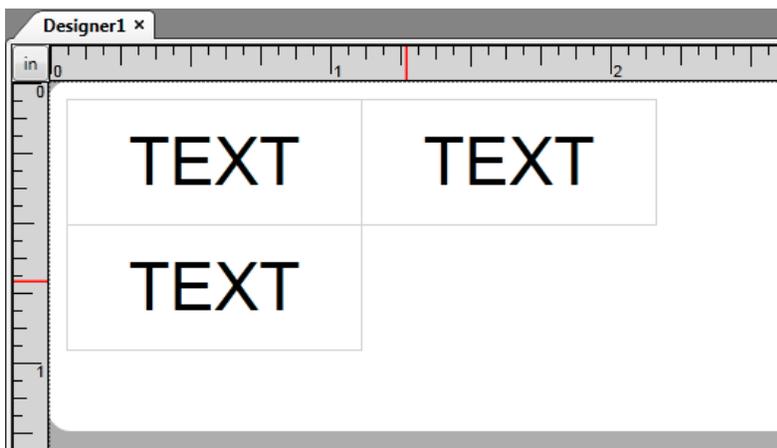
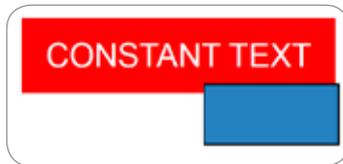
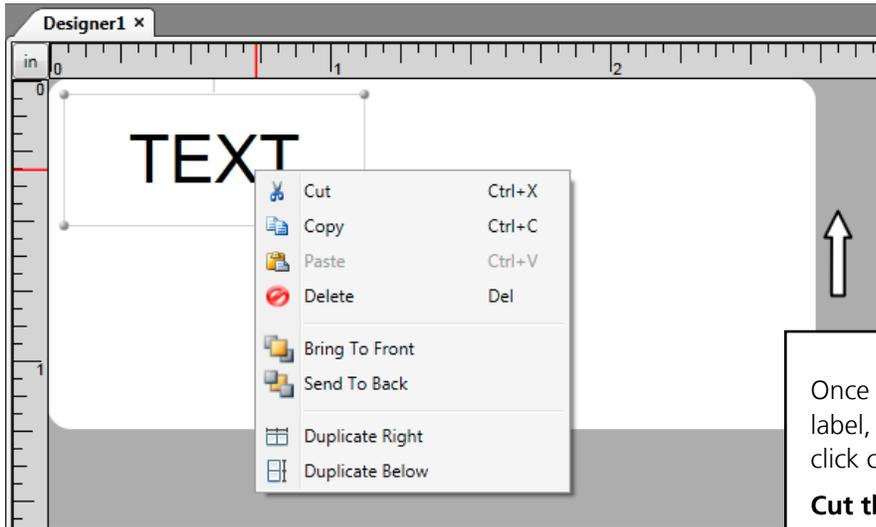
To flip between tabs, click on the tab, or click the drop down selector to select the tab.



A user can unpin the properties pane and minimize it. Once the mouse hovers over the tab on the side, the properties pane will emerge. The user can then click on the pin to restore the pane.



Right mouse-click commands for selected objects



Once on object is selected on the label, there are some right mouse-click commands that can be used.

Cut the object

Copy the object (to clipboard)

Paste the object (from clipboard)

Delete the object

Layering functions

Bring to the front (blue box)

Send to the back (blue box)

If the upper left box is selected, for example, a user can also:

Duplicate below

(creates copy object below)

Duplicate right

(creates copy object to the right)

Chapter A

INSTALLING

Installing - System Requirements

TagPrint Pro Standalone / TagPrint Pro Client

Microsoft Windows XP SP3, Vista SP1 or later, Windows 7 and Windows 8
32 and 64 bit

.NET Framework 4

512 MB RAM (XP SP3)

1.0 GB RAM (Vista/Windows 7)

500 MB available hard disk space

TagPrint Pro Server

PC running Microsoft Windows 7 or 8, Windows Server 2008

.NET Framework 4

Microsoft SQL Server Express Edition 2008

1.0 GB RAM

500 MB available hard disk space

NOTE:

Microsoft Framework 4.0 is required before software installation. This is a free install from Microsoft, and is normally included on any Windows Updates.

The user can run the Windows Updater, or visit Microsoft's Download Center to install this program.

Installing - Single-user Install

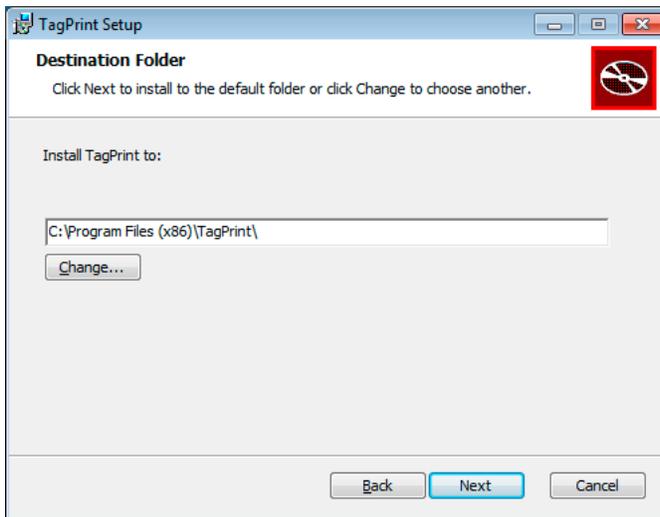


Install .NET 4 FRAMEWORK first.

To install a single-user version, insert the CD-ROM into the computer.

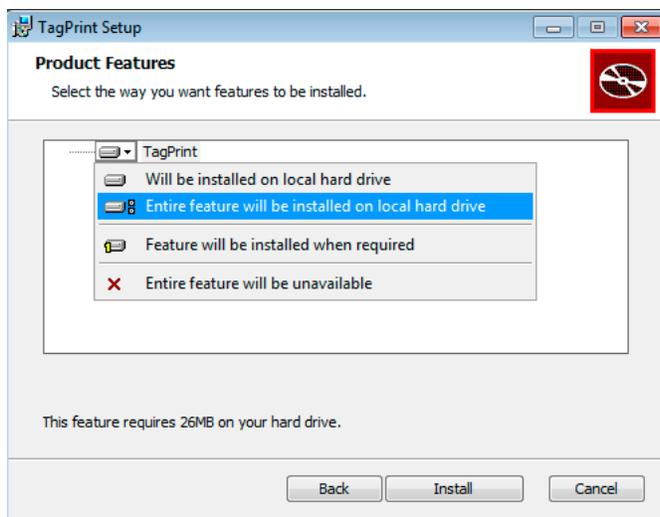
The first screen that will appear is the license agreement. Click on the check box to accept and then click on "Install" to continue to default directory and settings.

To change the install settings, click on "Advanced".



The first screen in the Advanced section will allow the user to customize the install directory. The user can choose to install the program anywhere on the computer.

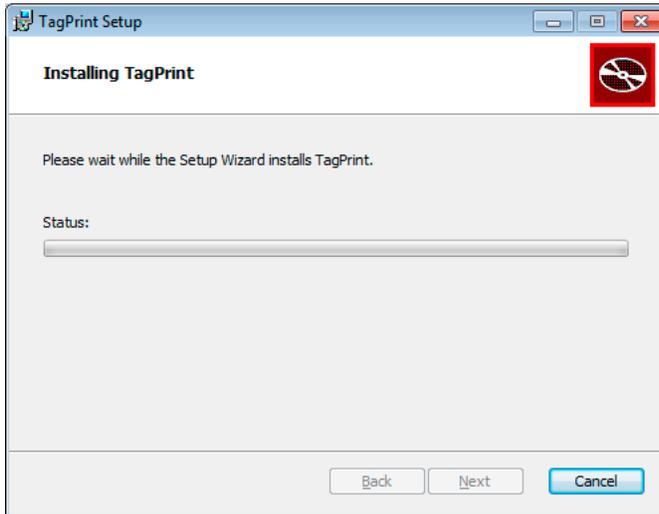
Click "Next".



The next step is to select what options are to be installed. If no options are included, the default will be a full install.

Click on "Install" to proceed.

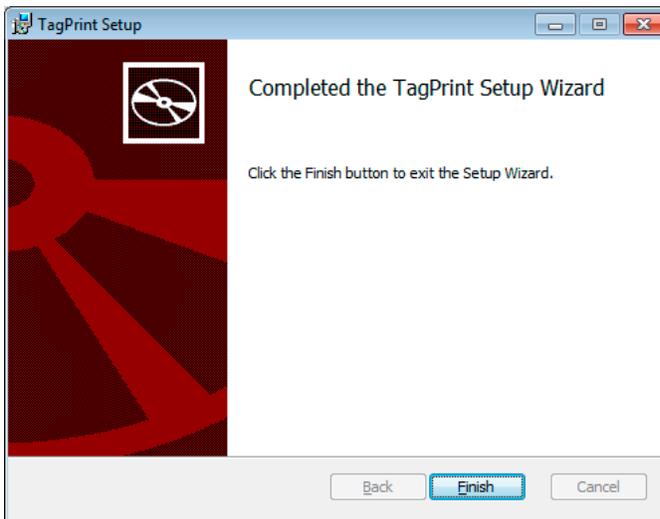
Installing - Single-user Install



A status bar will show that the software is installing. This can take a couple of minutes.

Click "Next".

The software has been installed.



Click "Finish".

Installing - Single-user Install

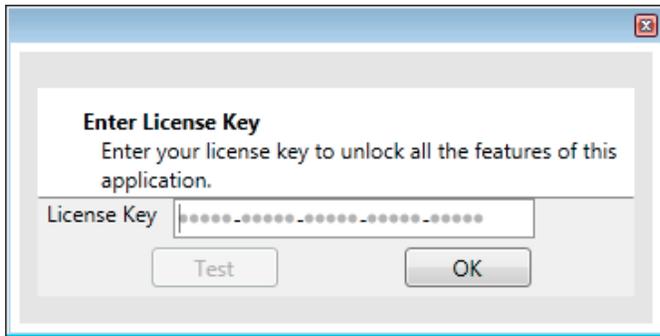
Launch the program via the Start menu and/or the HellermannTyton folder TagPrint Pro 3.0 also can be launched from a Desktop icon or shortcut.

At the start of the program, the user will see some information about registering the program.

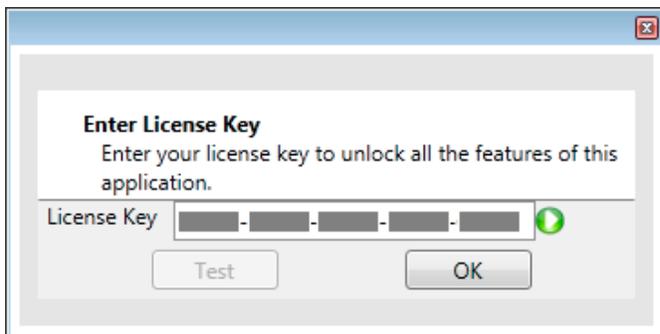


The software must be registered to qualify for free technical support.

If the software is not registered, a message will appear on the main screen that states that the program will lose functionality if left unregistered.



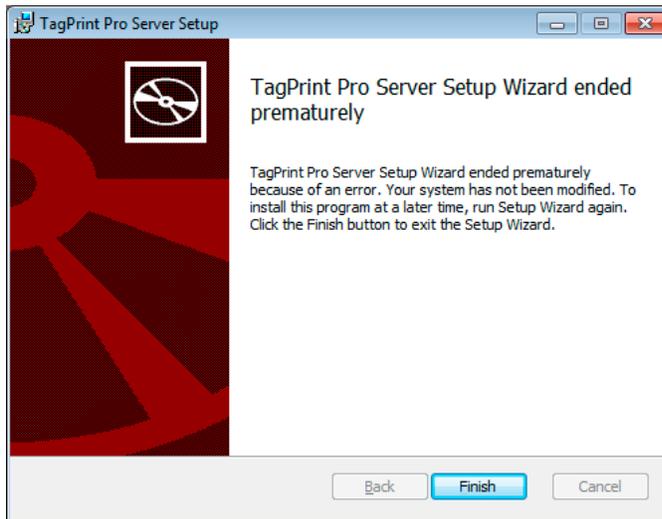
Enter the serial number, and click on "Test".



Click "Test" to verify the serial key. Once the green arrow appears, click "OK" to complete.

TagPrint Pro 3.0 software is ready to use.

Installing - Network-user Install



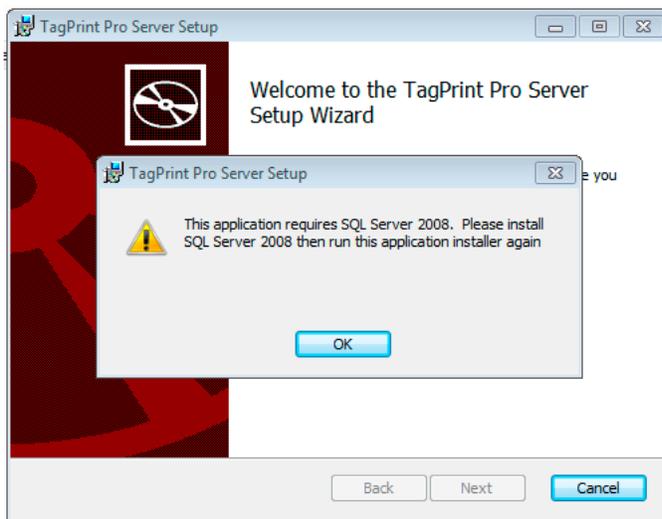
Install .NET 4 FRAMEWORK first.

It is recommended that the user run the server installation package on the computer which will act as the TagPrint Pro Database server in order to properly copy all database files, optional application files, and sample data files. The TagPrint Pro server installation will set up a fully functional SQL Server database on the server computer.

Pre-Installation Checklist

Prior to beginning the server installation process, insure the following items are accounted for:

1. Insure .NET Framework 4 (Full Framework) is installed.
2. Insure SQL Server 2008 or higher is installed. TagPrint Pro Server supports SQL Server 2008 Express and higher.
3. Determine the folder location where the SQL Server database files will be copied default is the common documents folder [C:\Users\Public\Documents].
4. Determine if you will be installing the client application on the server along with the database files.

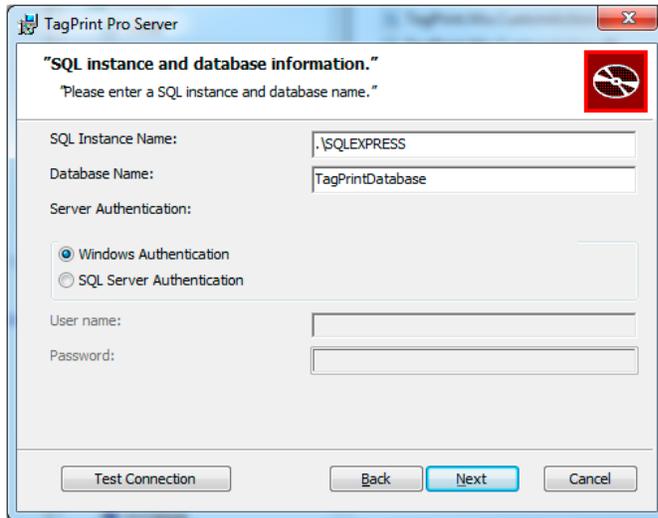


To begin installation, launch the TagPrint.Server.MSI file located on the installation media or download location.

If the pre-requisites are not met, the following installation error message will appear.

If all pre-requisites are satisfied, then the install will proceed.

Installing - Network-user Install



Identify the specific installation and instance of SQL Server which will receive the TagPrint Pro Server database files.

SQL Instance Name

The computer name and SQL database instance which will hold the TagPrint Pro database. It is recommended that the user run the install on the server machine and that the Server Name appear as the default. It is important to properly identify the server Instance name in this field as well.

Database Name

This is the name that the TagPrint Pro database will be created as in this SQL Server instance. It is recommended that the user maintain the default TagPrintDatabase.

Server Authentication

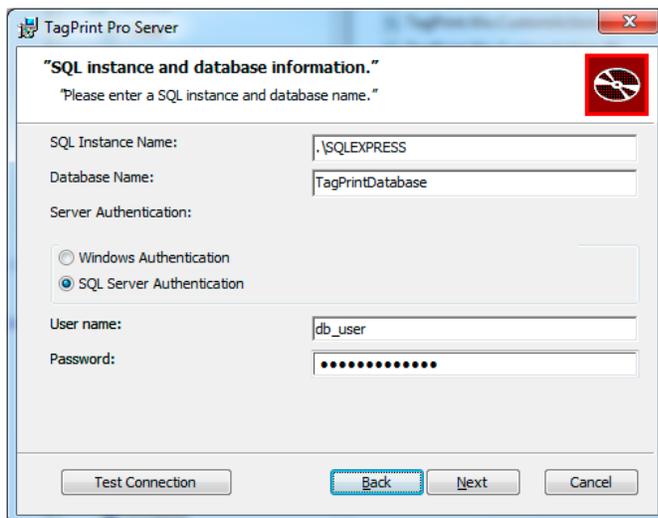
Credentials for a user to ATTACH rights to the SQL Server Instance must be provided.

Windows Authentication

Uses the currently logged user's Computer/ Domain account.

SQL Server Authentication

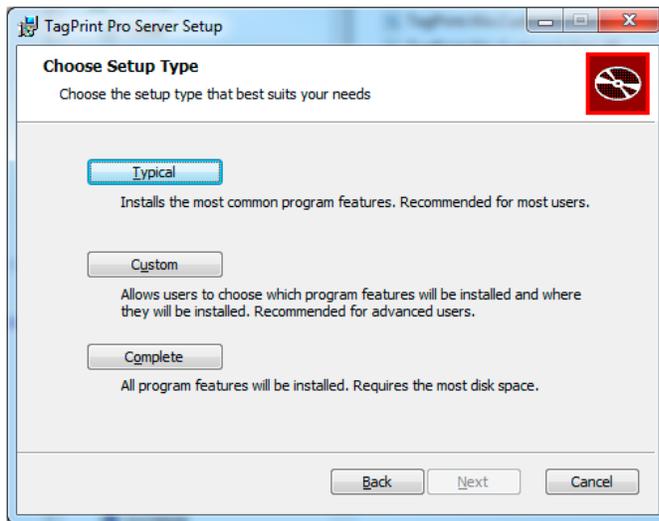
Uses a SQL Server configured user account (i.e., sa).



Press the "Test Connection" button to validate the settings for the SQL Server before continuing.

Press "Next" to continue.

Installing - Network-user Install



Choose the type of installation you wish to perform.

Typical

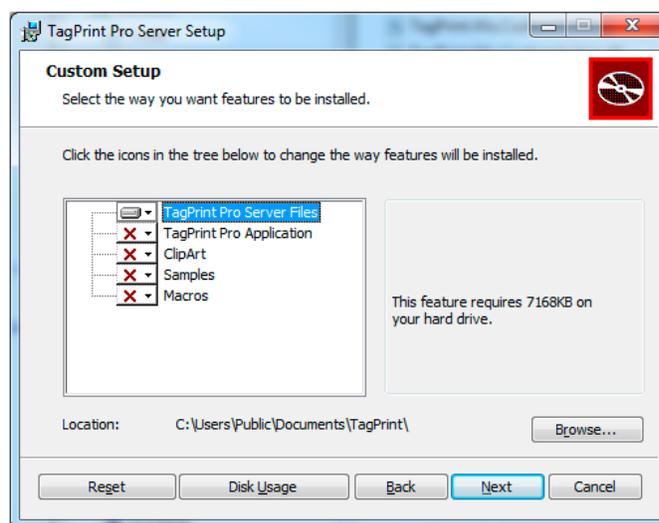
This only will install the database files to the SQL Server and attach them as the named database. This does not install any of the sample data files or the TagPrint Pro client application.

Custom

Choose which additional files to copy and also decide whether to install the TagPrint Pro client application. This option also allows the user to select where the individual packages are installed.

Complete

Installs everything in the package.

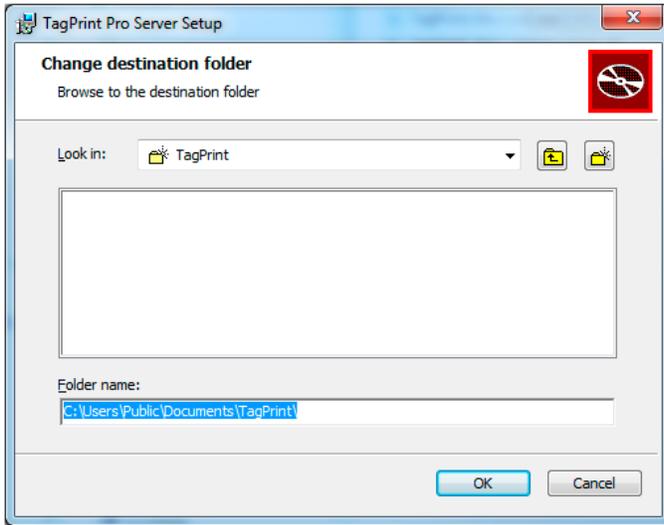


The typical install option only sets up the database files and attaches the named database to the SQL Server.

Click "Browse" to set the installation location for the database files. Separate locations can be chosen for the database files and the client application.

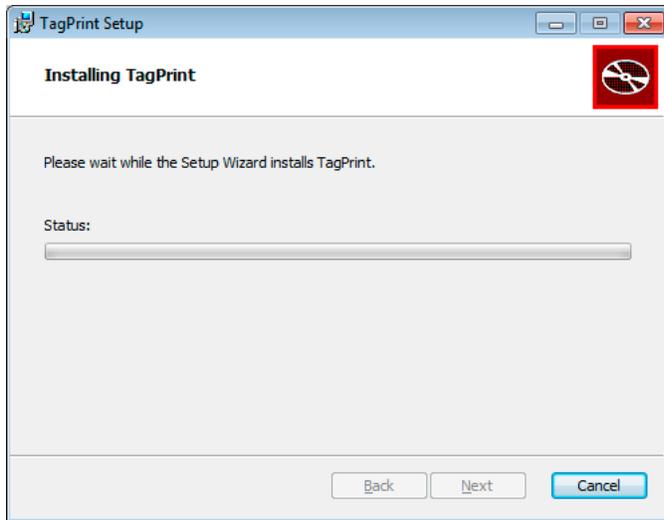
Choose "Next" to complete the installation.

Installing - Network-user Install

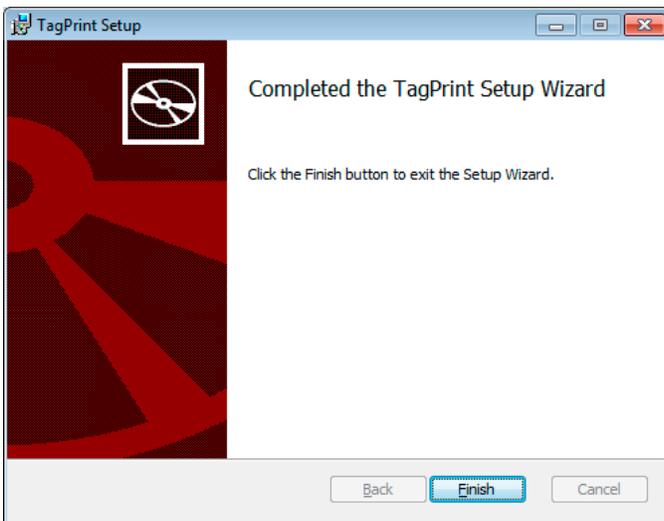


Select the default directory for the files.

This can be left as the default folder location.

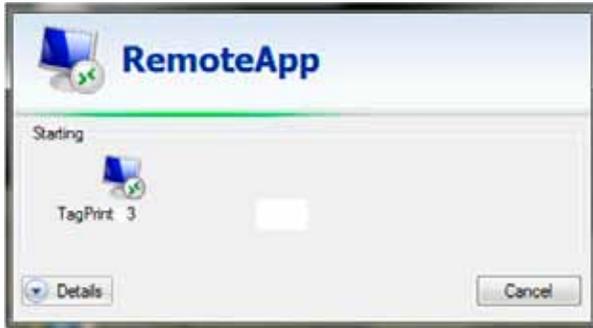


Software will install.

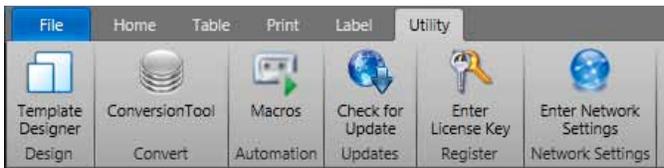
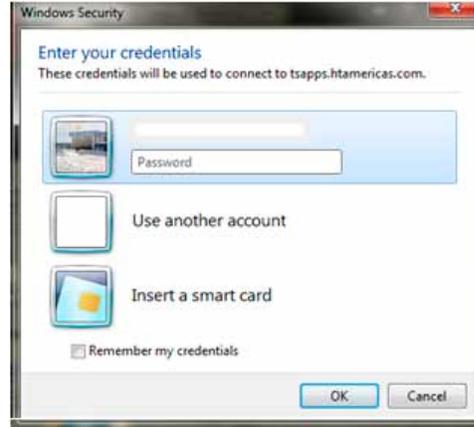


Software is finished.

Installing - Set up Network Users

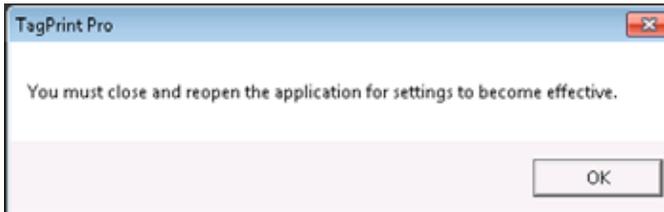


Run the program from the server.

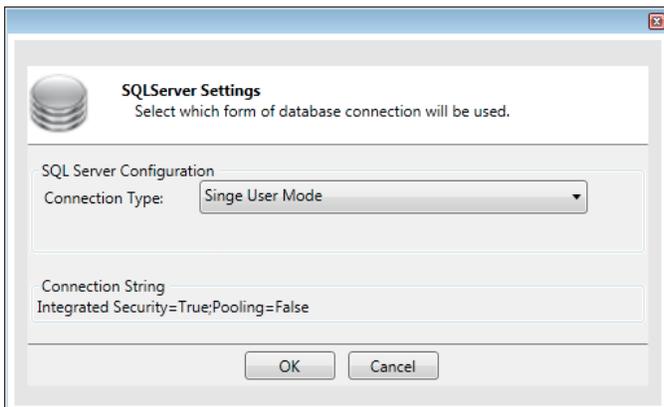


When the program is launched, it will ask for a Serial Key for registration of the program.

If it is a network program, then once the program key is entered, the user will need to reboot the program. Once rebooted, the user will now see a new icon in the Utility ribbon named as: "Enter Network Settings".

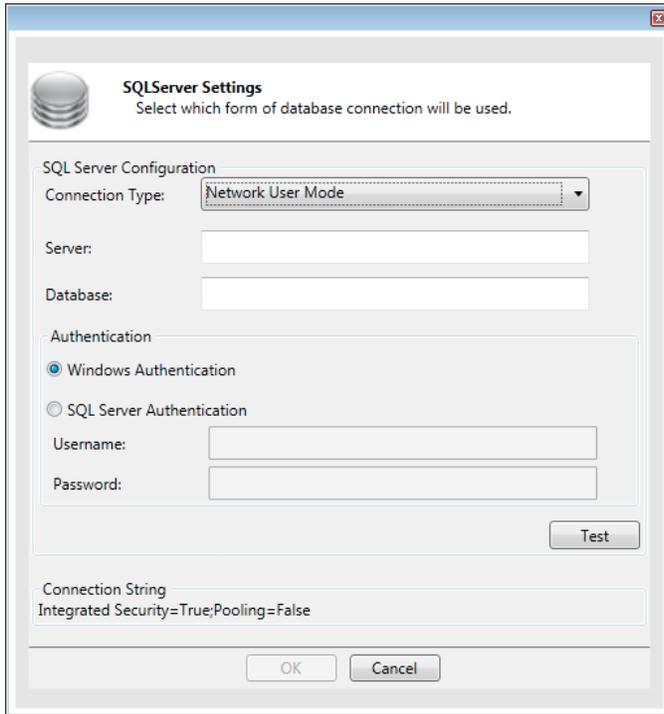


Click on this to enter the settings.



Change the connection type to Network User Mode.

Installing - Set up Network Users



Select the SQL server settings, which is either a Single-user or Network User.

Enter the information for the SQL database.

Test the connection.

Each client machine will need to match the settings of the SQL database location.

TagPrint Pro 3.0 can run concurrent sessions.

When each new user logs in for the first time, they will have to enter a Network Serial Key to activate the program.

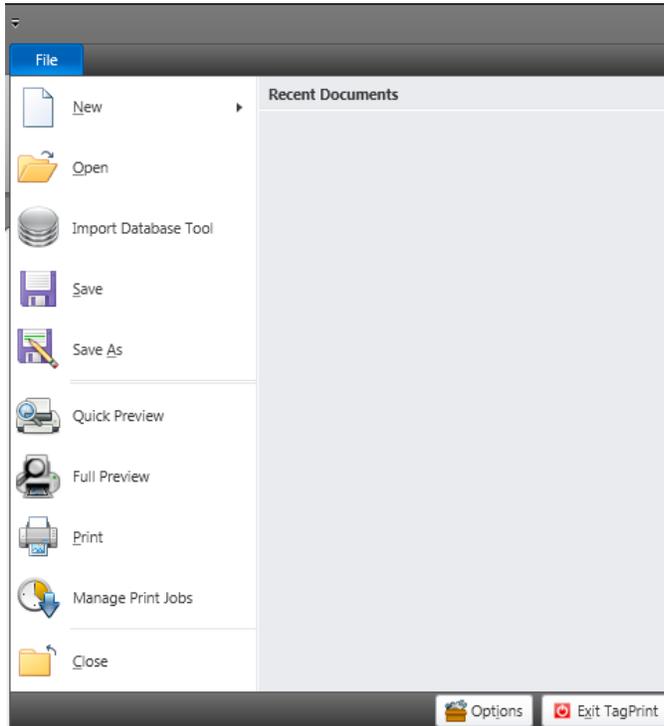
TagPrint Pro 3.0 is sold in various network packages. If a 5 Network package is sold then up to five users can log into the server to have common access to saved label designs and templates.

If the maximum users attach level is reached, an error message will appear. Only when a user exists the program can a new user enter.

Chapter B

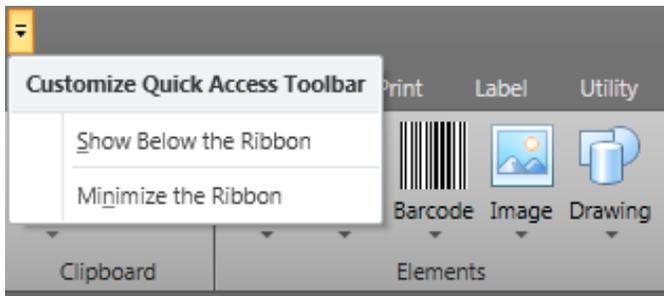
FILE SYSTEM

File Menu - Introduction and Options

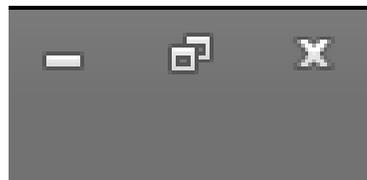


Under the File menu, there are options to start a new label, open an existing label, open a database table, save, save as, quick preview, full preview, print, manage print jobs, and close. Files can be pinned to the recent documents board.

This also is where one can exit out of the program.

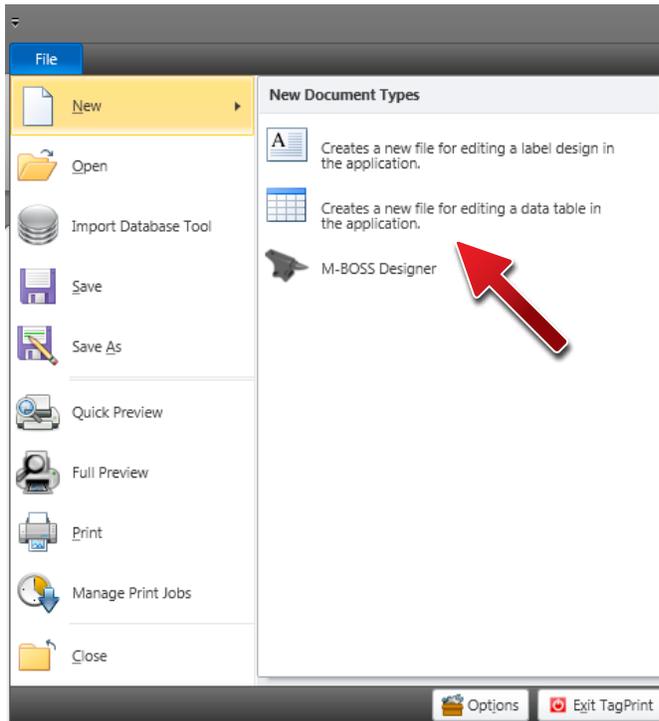


Above the File menu is a drop down which is used to minimize the ribbon for even greater work space.



In the upper right corner of the software are options to minimize the program, release the program from full window view, and to close out the program.

File Menu - New



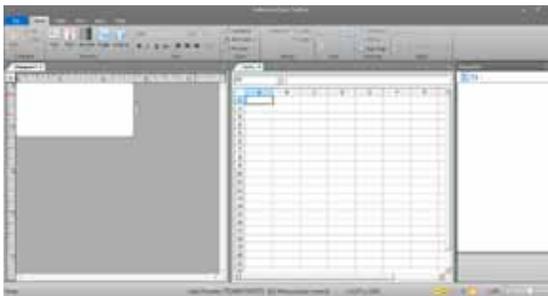
Selecting "File" and "New" will launch a dialogue box to the right that has two options. The first is to create a new label, and the second is to create a new data table.

Selecting "File" - "New" will start the label design wizard. This will be described in more detail in the "Creating a New Label" section.

A user can have several labels and tables open in the program at once. This allows flexibility to have many jobs open and to print from those jobs without having to close each label and reopen.



Select "File" and "New" to create new label designs.



Open multiple labels as needed.

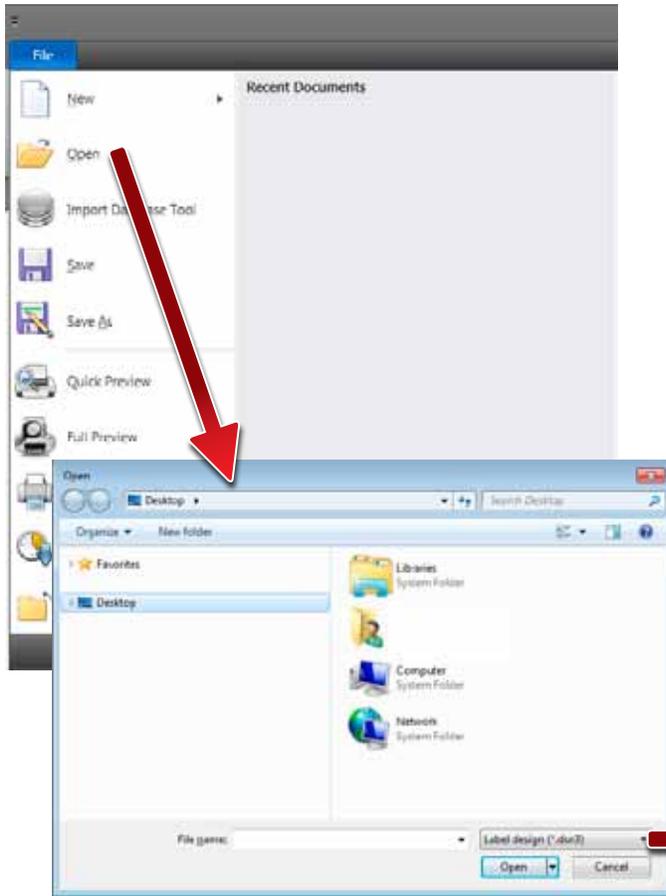
NOTE:

At least one Label and Data Table must be open in order to print serial numbers or variable data labels.



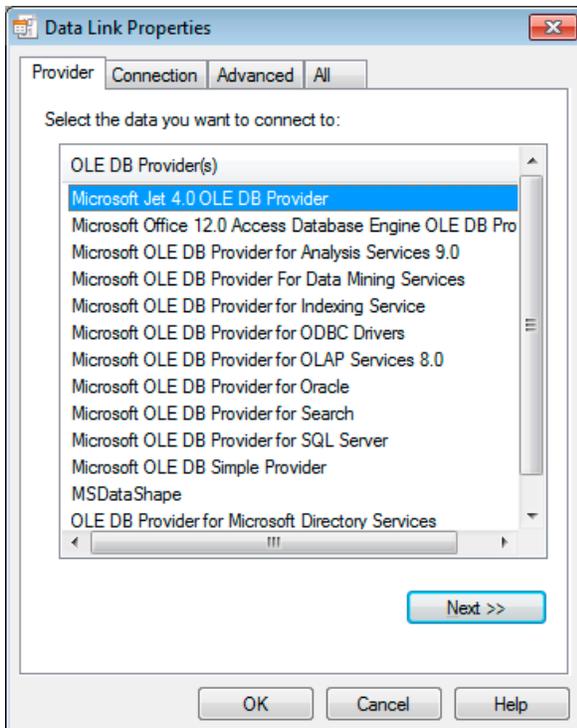
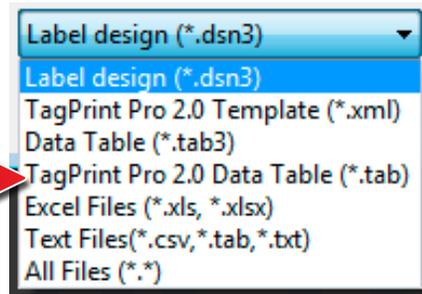
Select "File" and "New" and the "M-Boss Designer" to launch the M-Boss Designer (further explained in the Advanced Functions area of this manual).

File Menu - Open and Open Database Table



Click on "File" and "Open" to launch a new dialogue box that will point to a location for an existing file to open.

The user also can change the file type when opening. This includes label designs (.dsn3), tables (.tab3), TagPrint Pro version 2.0 labels and tables, Excel, and text files.



Clicking on "Open Database Table" will launch a new dialogue box that will start the import data wizard.

File Menu - Print



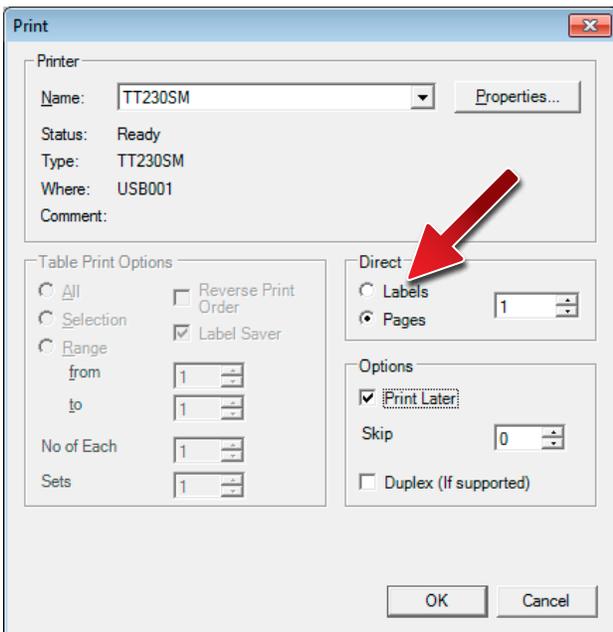
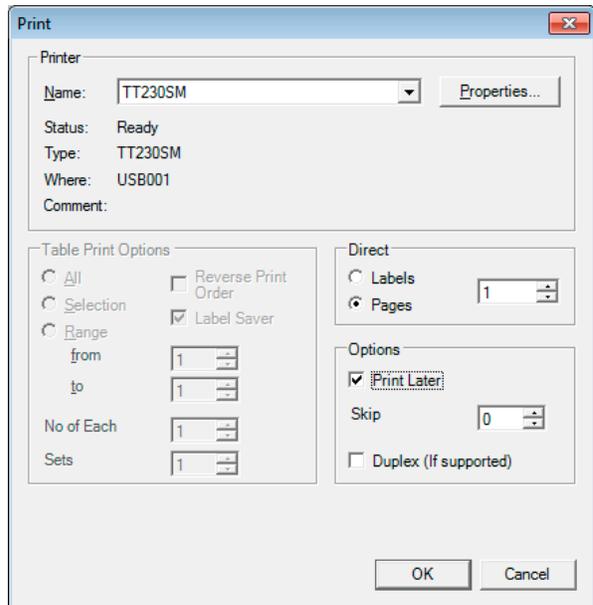
To print labels, the user can use the "Print Ribbon" or click "File" and then "Print". To send a print command to a printer, select the "Print" option.

This will bring the options for sending print jobs.

Select the name of the printer.

If needed, select the properties button and change/view the properties of the printer.

A status of the printer is displayed along with the type and connection.



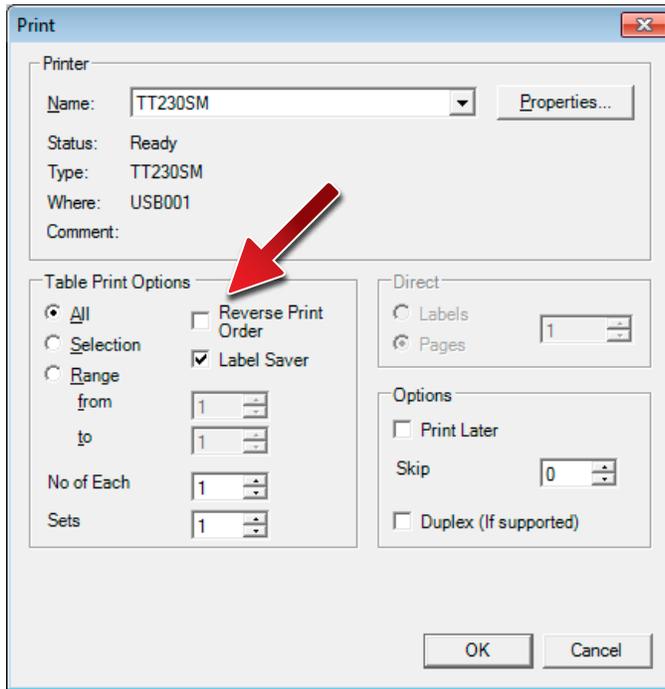
"Direct" is used when printing from a label design or selecting number of labels or pages to print. This will control the quantity of labels sent to the printer.

A page is considered one row of labels. If a label has five labels per row, then a single row will print five labels.

Select "Labels" under "Direct" to print a specific quantity of individual labels.

The option to "Print Later" can be selected to manage print job functions.

File Menu - Print



To print labels from a data table, select "Table Print Options" on the left side of the print window.

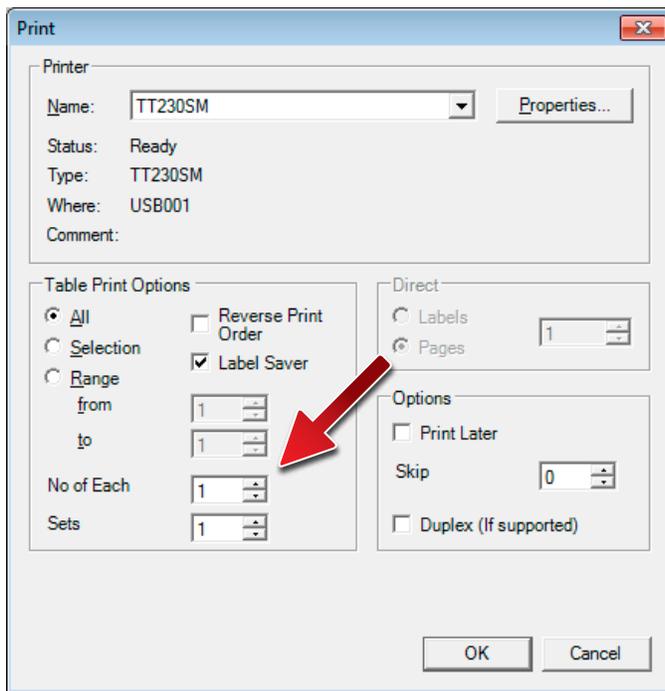
ALL

This will print all labels in the table series.

"Reverse Print Order" will print the labels from the last row in the table to the first row.

"Selection" allows the user to highlight certain rows to print. These are highlighted in the table prior to printing.

"Label Saver" will eliminate wasting labels.

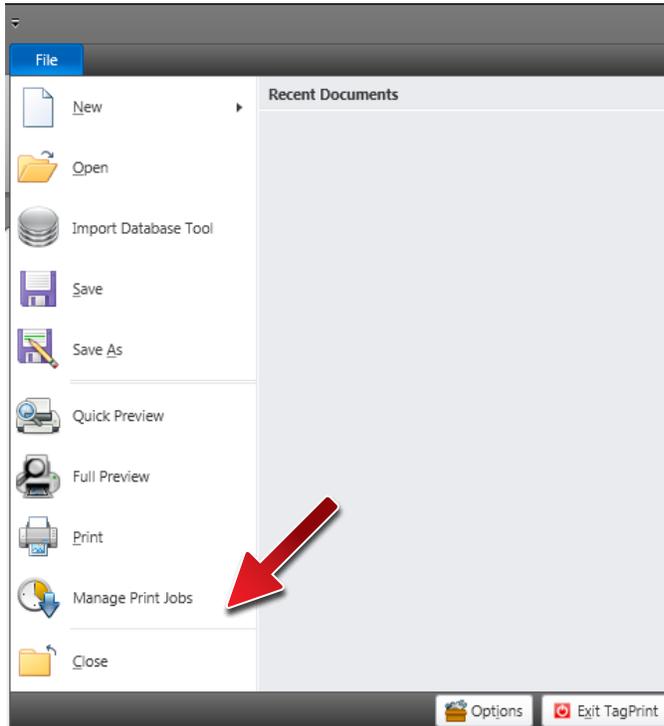


Selecting "Range" allows the user to select a group of rows (1 to 10 of 100 for example).

The "Number of Each" will print a duplicate of that row as many time as indicated. Printing a 5 number of each will print 5 of each row together.

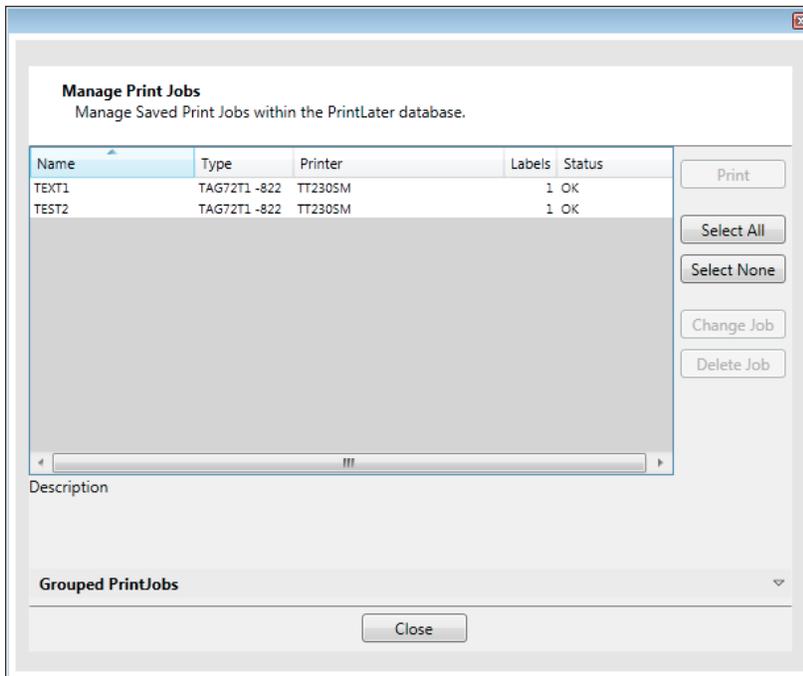
"Sets" allows for multiple runs of labels in the same print job. For example, this will print from 1 to 10, then repeat that sequence the number of times selected here.

File Menu - Manage Print Jobs



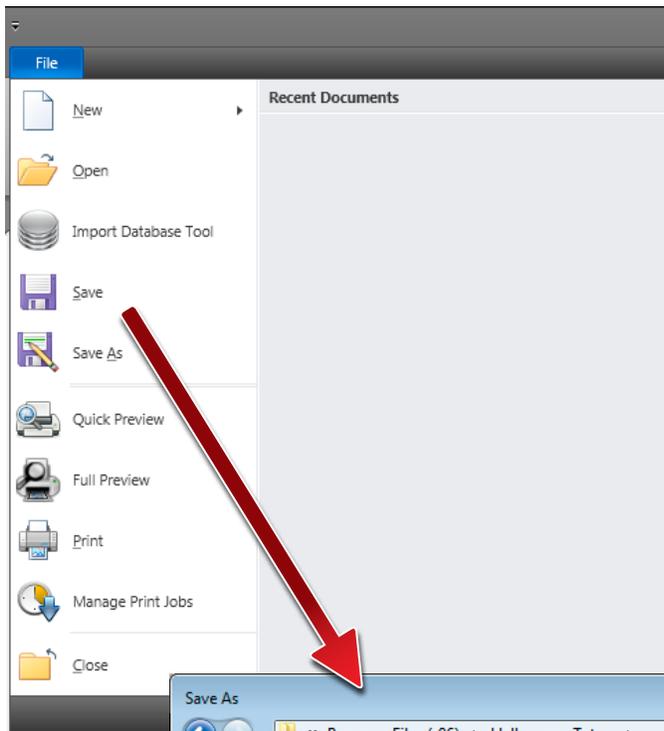
The user can manage print jobs from the file menu. This feature is outlined in the Advanced Functions area of this manual, beginning on page 116.

When selected, a "Manage Print Jobs" window will appear.



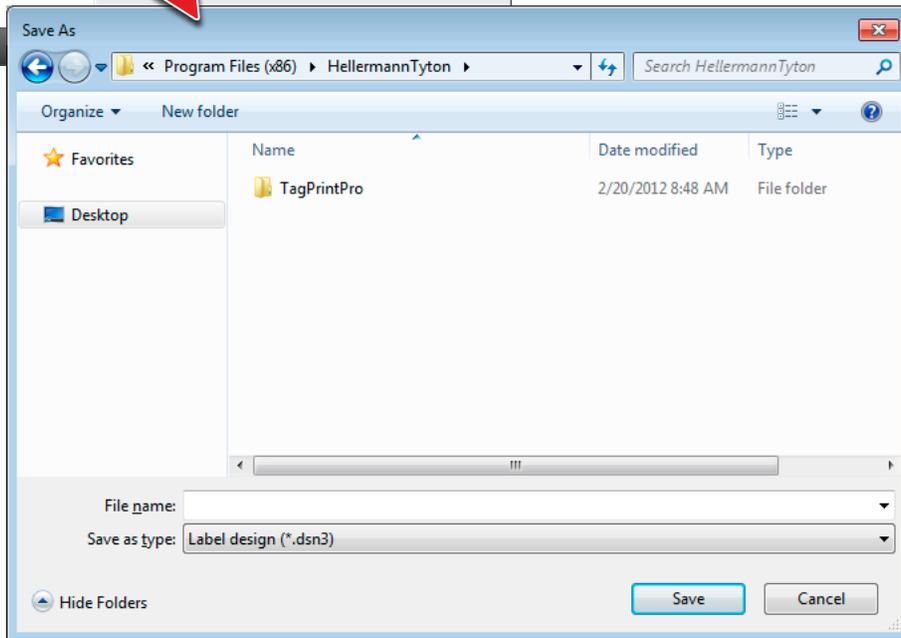
Setting up and using this feature is explained in detail in the Advanced Functions area of this manual, beginning on page 116.

File Menu - Save and Save As

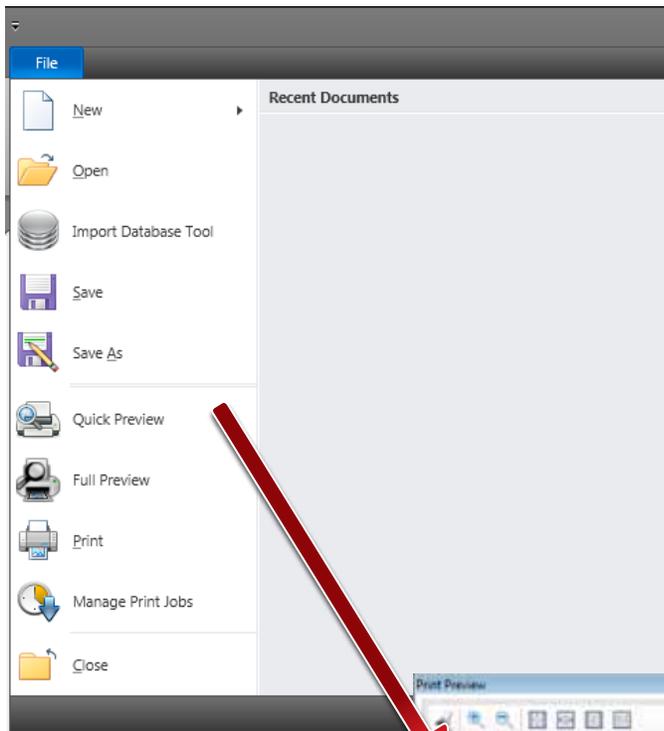


“Save” and “Save As” will save the label design or data tables. When saving, it is important to know that each section (label design or data table) must be saved separately. Selecting the header tab on each and going to file “Save As” will allow the user to name the file. This also will appear during the first save. The “Save” function will just save work to that name without the use of the dialogue box.

Change the file type when saving a label design or data table.

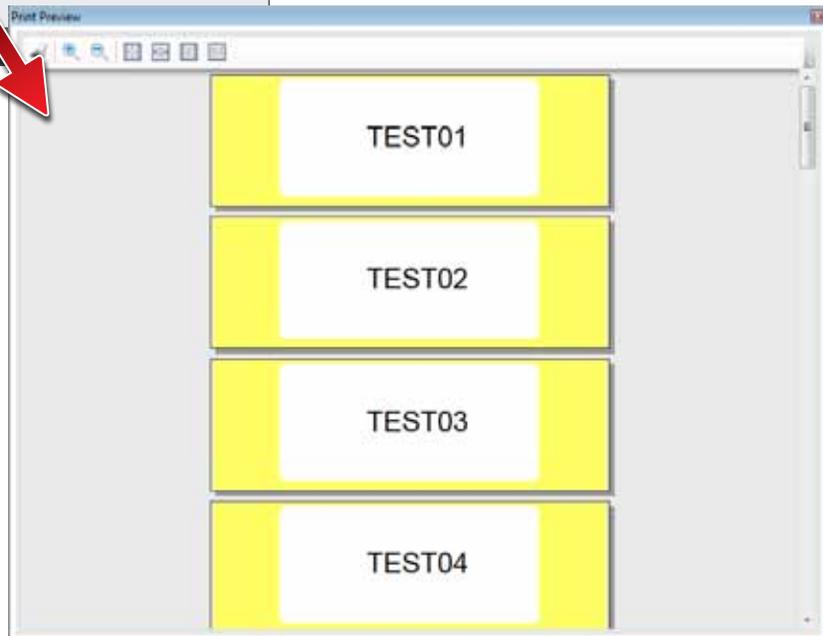


File Menu - Quick Preview and Full Preview

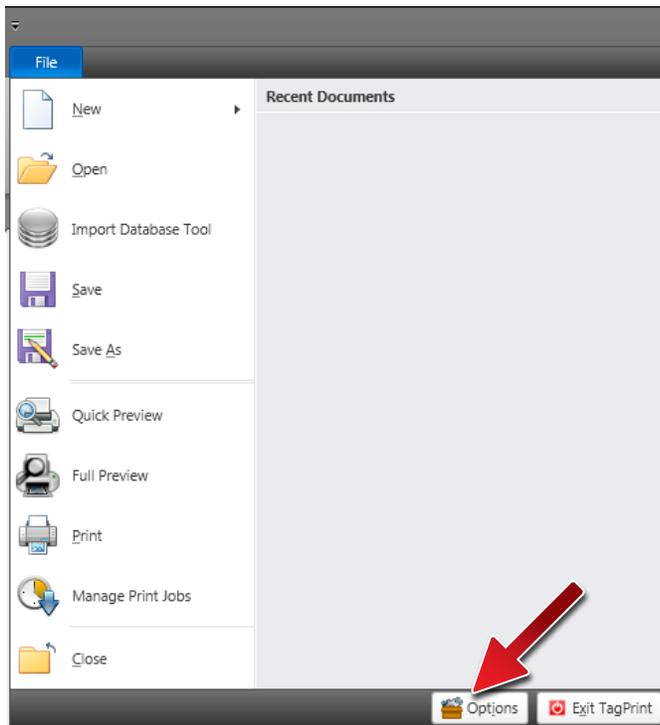


These functions allow a user to view the labels before printing. Print directly from this dialogue box and zoom the label for viewing. Change the view to show multiple labels in the set.

“Quick Preview” will show one label at a time. “Full Preview” (as shown here) will display up to 10 labels in the set or a number to preview set in the “File Options” area. See the “Options” section (page 33) on setting default label preview.

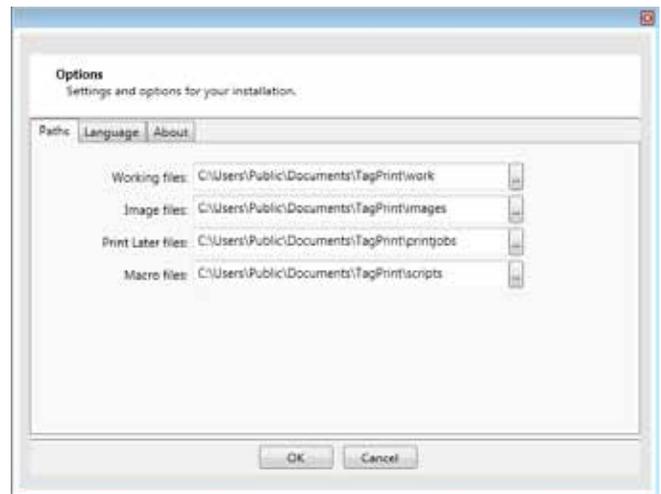


File Menu - Options

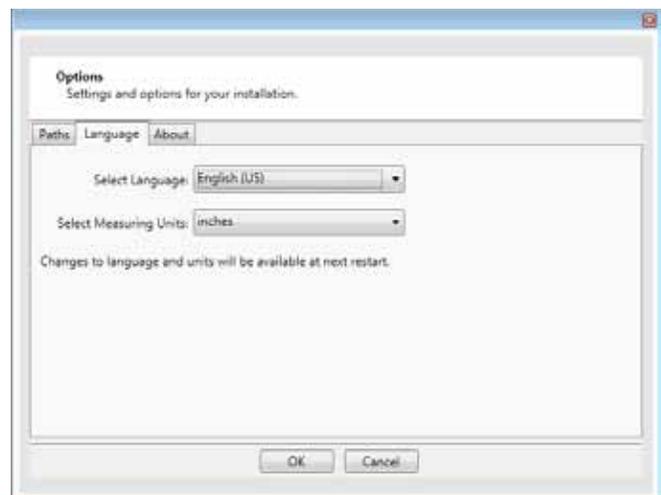


Select "Options" to set preferences in TagPrint Pro 3.0. These include setting the paths for locations of files, clip art, print jobs and scripts as well as setting the language, number of labels to preview, and the about screen which has information about the installed version of the software.

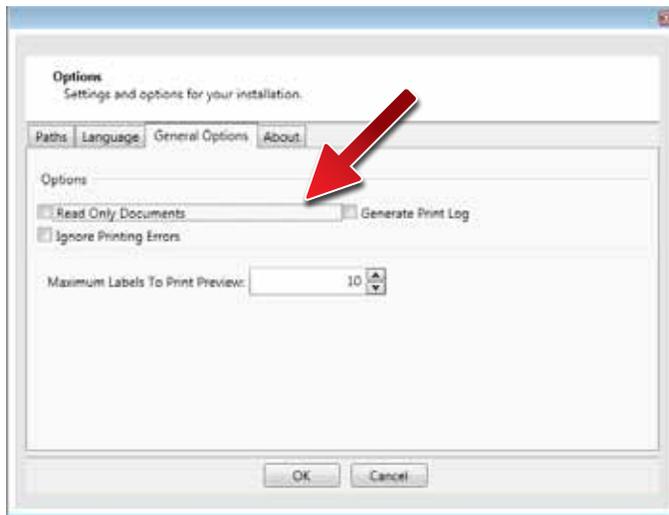
In the "Paths" tab the default directories can be changed. If saved labels, or clip art are in a location other than the folder that the software installs, a new default path can be defined and saved.



"Language" allows the user to change the installed language as well as the units of measurement. The program must be restarted before these changes can take effect.



File Menu - Options



“General Options” has some features to set defaults on how the program behaves.

Read Only Documents

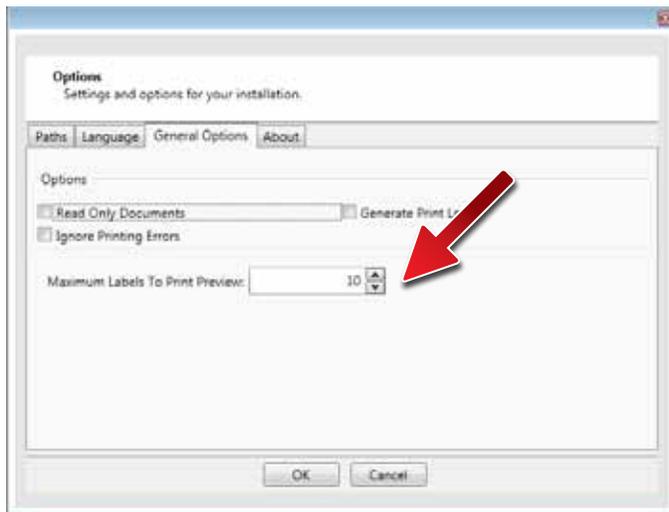
Checking this box will change the designs to “read only”, which prevents them from being edited. This ensures a user can’t change a design that is already saved. This applies to all designs, not just those that are already locked.

Generate A Print Log

This feature, when turned on, will produce a log of all the files printed by the software.

Ignore Printing Errors

If the user does not need a notification about objects on the design that are located off the edge of the labels, then check the box next to “Ignore Printing Errors”.

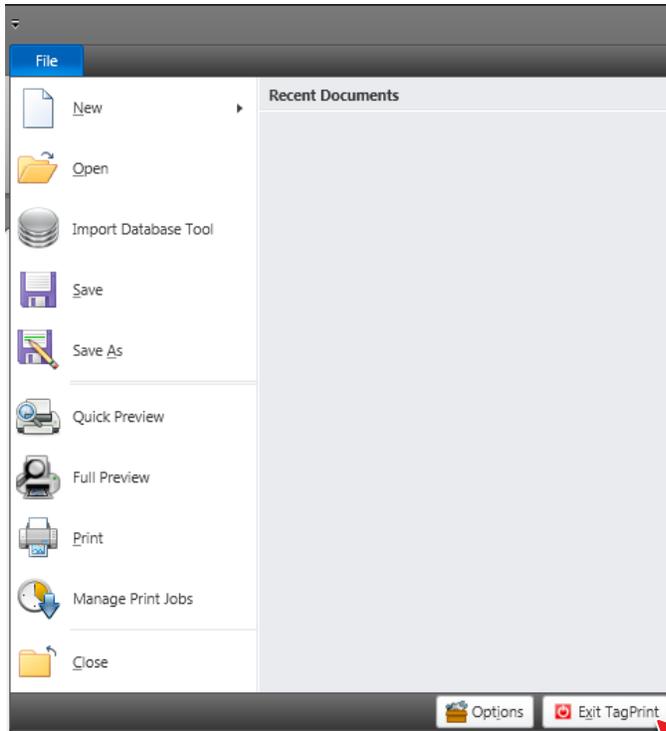


The last section “Maximum Labels To Print Preview” is a selector for determining the number of labels to view in the print preview (Full).

Since the “Full Preview” can take some time and memory of the computer to generate, the user can set the number of labels to preview on demand.

The default is 10 labels.

File Menu - Exit TagPrint Pro

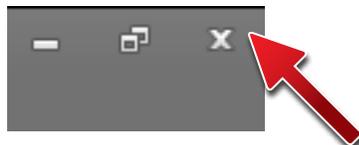


To exit the program, the user can go into "File" and "Exit TagPrint".

Or

On the upper right of the software's main window there is the X button as shown to the left here which will close the program.

In either case, the program will ask the user to save designs or tables that are not yet saved.

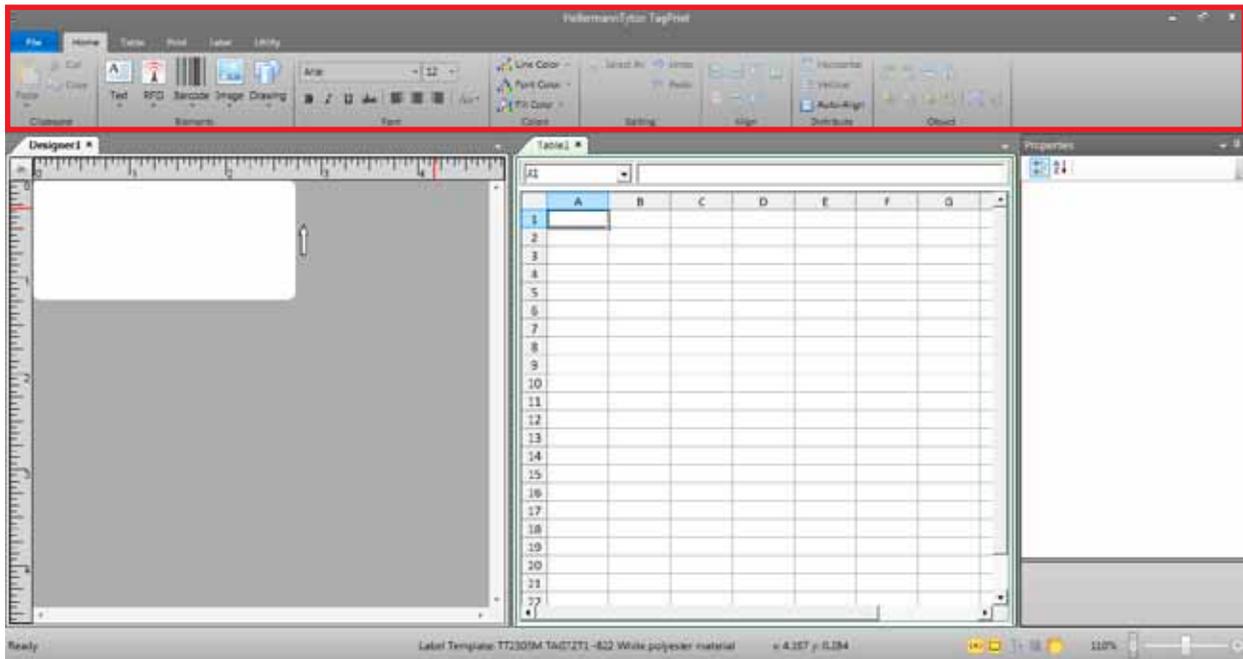


Chapter C

RIBBON FEATURES

Ribbons Overview

Just like many Office products, TagPrint Pro 3.0 utilizes a Ribbon format. This allows the user to switch quickly and easily to needed functions. No more searching for options under menus as each ribbon is related to the function the user wishes to perform. The Home ribbon contains most of the options the user requires to design labels.



Clicking on each ribbon header will bring the user to that ribbon. Each ribbon has features that pertain to a specific operation. The Home ribbon being the most common; contains a wide variety of options.

Ribbons - Types Overview

Home Ribbon This ribbon contains functions related to label design.

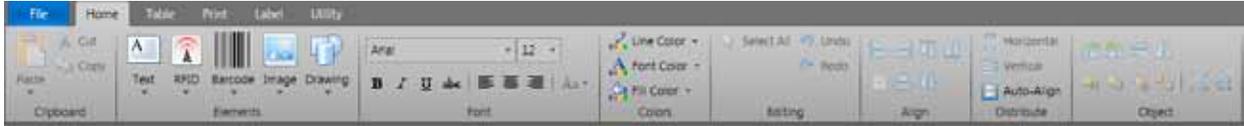
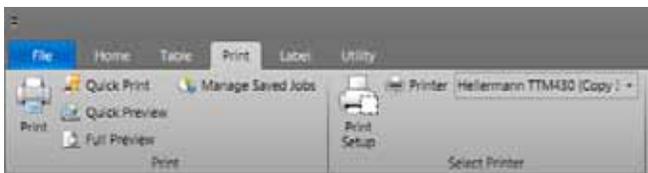


Table Ribbon This ribbon is used while working with data tables.



Print Ribbon This ribbon contains advanced printing features, including Label design preview options.



Label Ribbon This ribbon contains the Label design wizard and label settings such as locking the label design or attaching a data table to a saved design.



Utility Ribbon The utility ribbon contains specialized features and tools including the ability to check for program updates.



Home Ribbon - Clipboard Overview



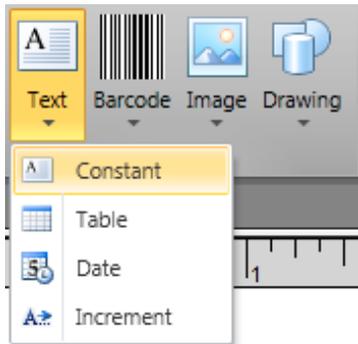
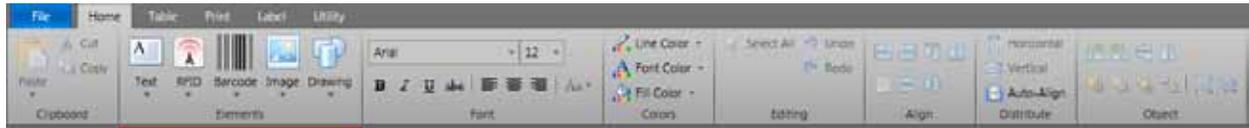
The Clipboard functions in the same manner as other Microsoft Office products. These include copy, paste and cut features.

Objects selected in the label design can be cut, copied or pasted on the label. This feature does not work in the data table.

To quickly perform the above functions, use standard Windows shortcuts:

1. Copy - **CNTL - C**
2. Paste - **CNTL - V**
3. Cut - **CNTL - X**

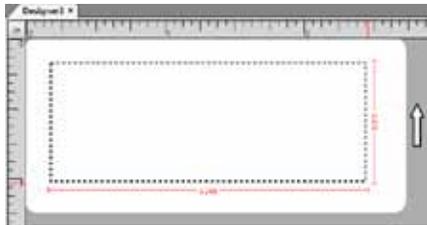
Home Ribbon - Elements - Constant Text



Constant Text

To create Text that doesn't change on each label printed, select the "Constant" text box.

To create this text box, select the "Constant" menu selection, move the cursor over the label, and a black cross hair will mark the starting point. Click and hold down the left mouse-click button and drag the mouse to create a "Constant" field.

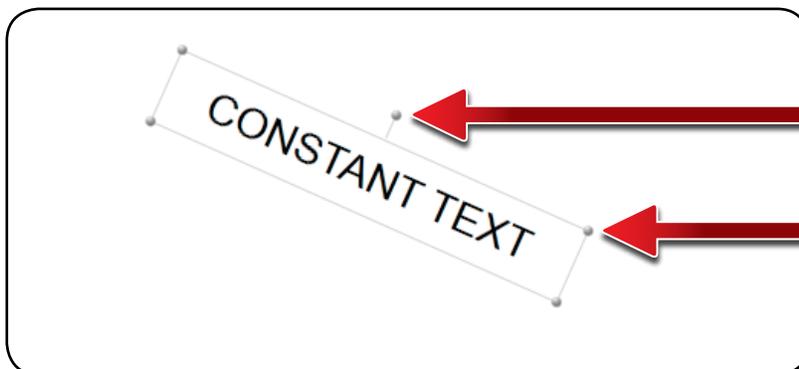


Drag the mouse to create the constant text box on the label. Release the left mouse-click button and a blinking cursor will allow text to be entered.



After typing text in the constant text box, clicking the mouse outside the box or hitting the enter key will snap the text to the box. The text will be centered within the box which can be adjusted and sized as needed.

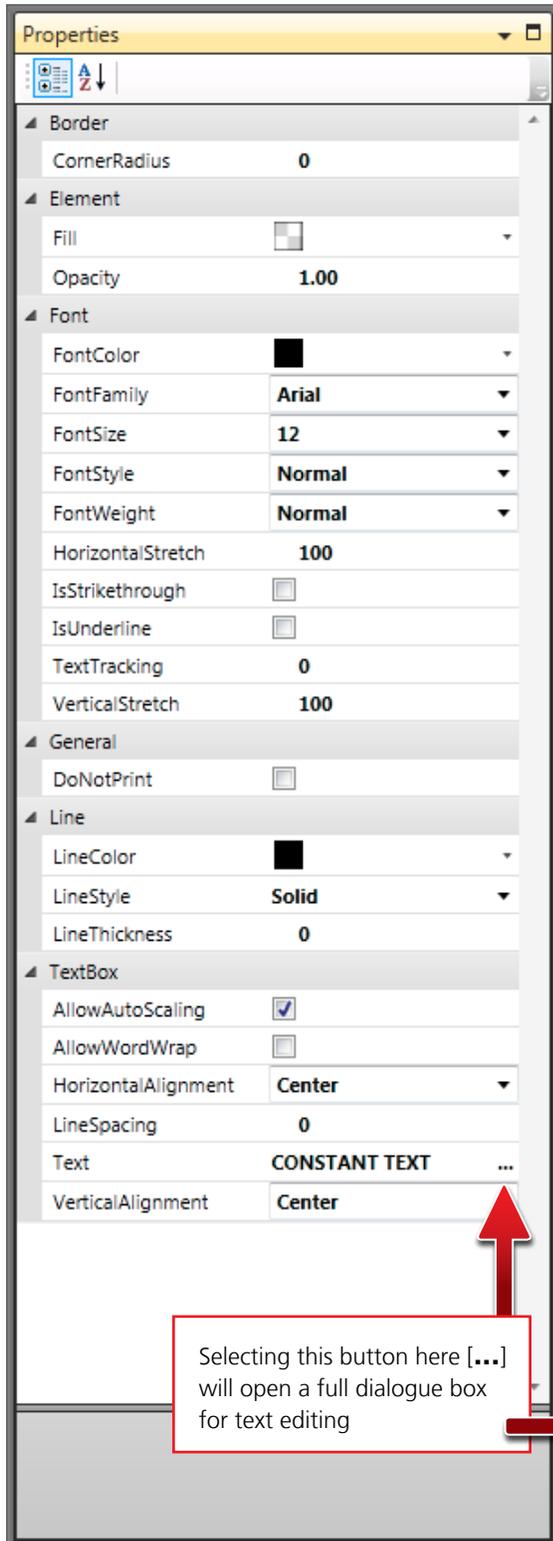
Any box that is on the label design can be moved, resized, and rotated by using the buttons located around the box. Rotations can be performed with the button located above the box.



Rotate the box by grabbing onto this button with the mouse and rotating the box.

Resize the box by grabbing these buttons with the mouse and dragging to make it either larger or smaller.

Home Ribbon - Elements - Constant Text Properties



The "Properties" pane will appear once a text box is selected. The user can change variables to the text via this pane.

If the box has a "Border", then this adjusts the "Corner Radius" of the border.

"Fill" color of the text box also can be selected on Home ribbon. Adjust the "Opacity" of the fill color.

"Font Color" can also be selected on the Home ribbon.

"Font Family" or Type.

"Font Size" - Default is 12.

"Font Style" - Normal and *Italic*.

"Font Weight" - **Bold**, **Normal**, and Light.

"Horizontal Stretch" as shown to the right: 

"Strike Through": 

"Underline": 

"Text Tracking" is the space in-between each character: 

"Vertical Stretch" increases the height of the characters: 

Selecting "Do Not Print" on the text box selected will not appear on the label when printed.

Select the "Line Color" of the line or border surrounding the box.

Select the "Line Style", including solid and dashed.

Select "Line Thickness", the default is zero.

Check "Allow Auto Scaling" for auto sizing of text, allowing the computer to adjust fonts automatically.

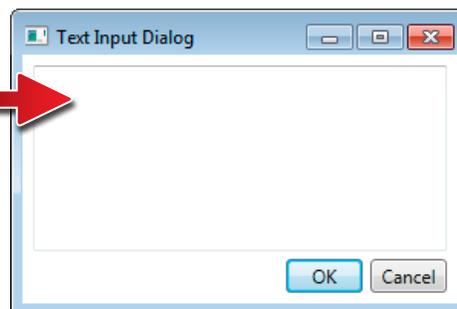
Check "Allow Word Wrap" to allow words to wrap in the text box.

"Horizontal Alignment" of text in the box - right, left, or center.

"Line Spacing" defines spaces between the lines.

"Text" represents the actual text that is in the box. Edit from here if needed.

"Vertical Alignment" is the placement of the text in the box - top, bottom, or center.



Home Ribbon - Elements - Table Text

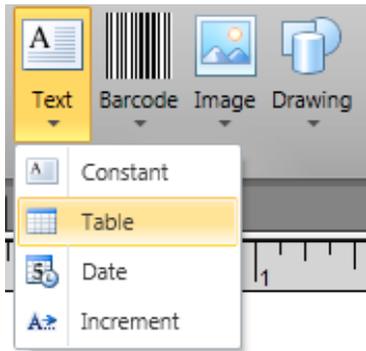
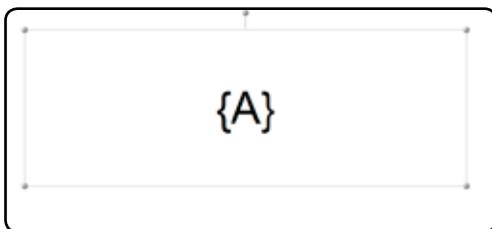


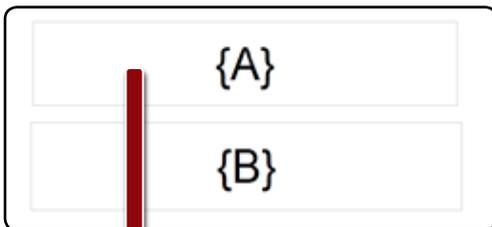
Table Text

To create a text box with variable data, a table box attribute will need to be created on the label. A data table also will need to be created and opened to store data for printing multiple labels.

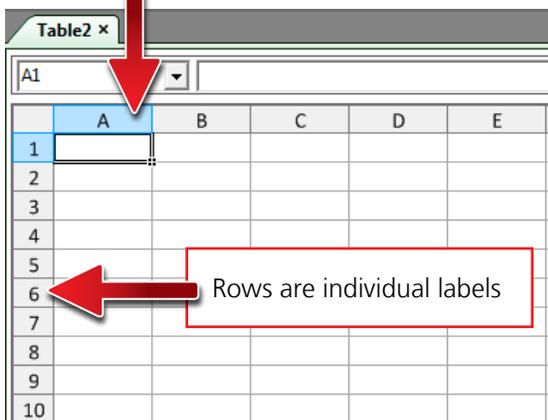
In a data table, each row is a different label (i.e. rows 1-10 equal labels 1-10 and so on). Each column in the data table will represent some data that can be displayed on the label via these table text boxes.



To create the box, use the same click and drag procedures, as previously reviewed, for a constant text field.



When the box is first created, the table field will contain an Alpha character within brackets. This relates to the column in the data table to which the data table attribute is attached.



There are no limits to the number of table fields that can populate a label design.

After entering some data in the table, the data in the table can be viewed on the label design by clicking on the Field Code button on the message bar.



Home Ribbon - Elements - Table Text - Properties Pane

TableColumn4
Sets the column for data source #4.

NOTE: Multiple table columns can be combined into one field, if required.

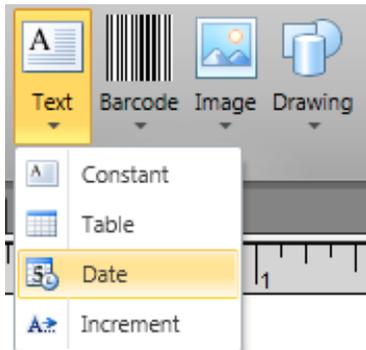
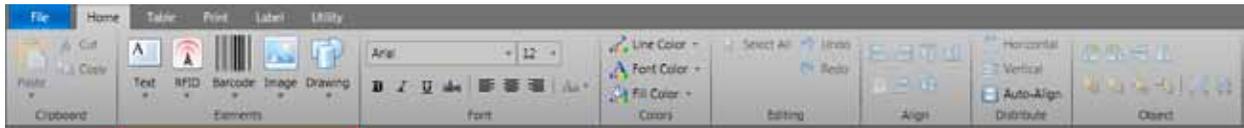
The “Delimiter” is how the multiple columns are separated in the box. Check this is override and force the delimiter.

Each table field box can have multiple columns of data. Up to five columns can be combined in one table field attribute.

Typically only one column of data is used in a table field attribute but up to five can be combined, if required.

Text adjustments are the same as the “Constant Text” properties panes.

Home Ribbon - Elements - Date Text



Date Text

This feature creates a box on the label that will display the date and/or time. This field is customizable by the user in the properties pane.

Click and drag to create a box, the date field will appear and can be resized and moved.



This is how the box will appear with the field codes turned on. To display the actual data that will print, cycle the field codes by going to the message bar and selecting off the {A} button.



With the Field Code button selected off, the data is now displayed. Font, color, and position can all be adjusted as needed in the properties pane.

Home Ribbon - Elements - Table Text - Properties Pane

Use "Day Offset" to show days ahead of the current time.

Use "Month Offset" to show months ahead of current month. Default date format.

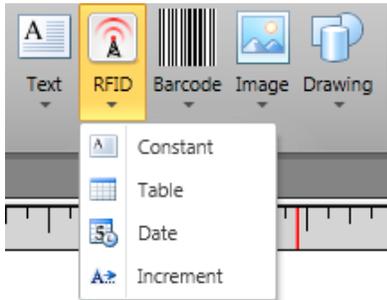
Clicking this button will open the date adjustment dialogue box shown below.

Use this dialogue box to make adjustments for the date and time.

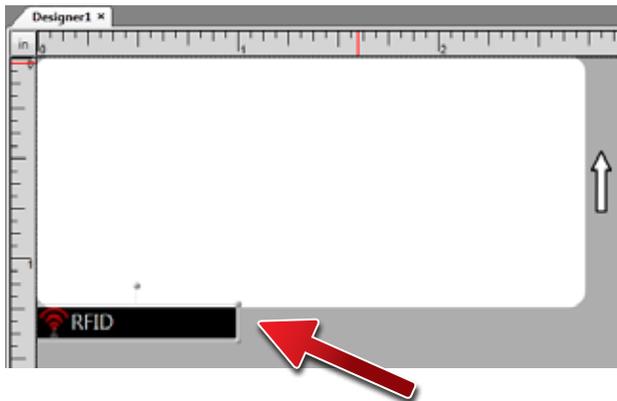
Advanced features of the date code are covered in the Advanced Functions section of this manual beginning on page 116.

Text adjustments are the same as the "Constant Text" properties panes.

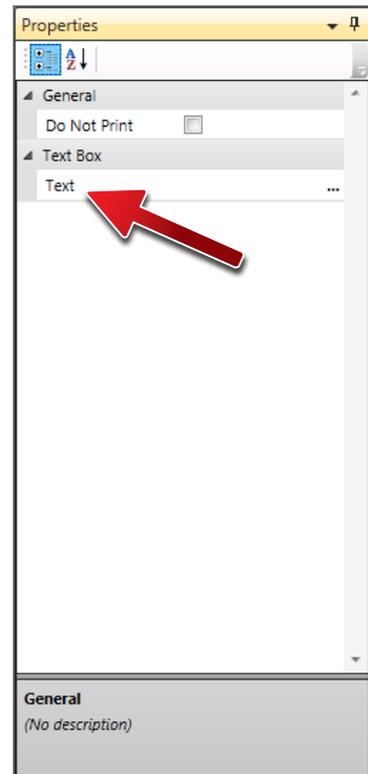
Home Ribbon - Elements - RFID



The "RFID" element will store a segment of data that will be sent to an RFID capable printer. This data can be encoded onto the RFID underlay on the label, if the proper printing and encoding equipment is used.

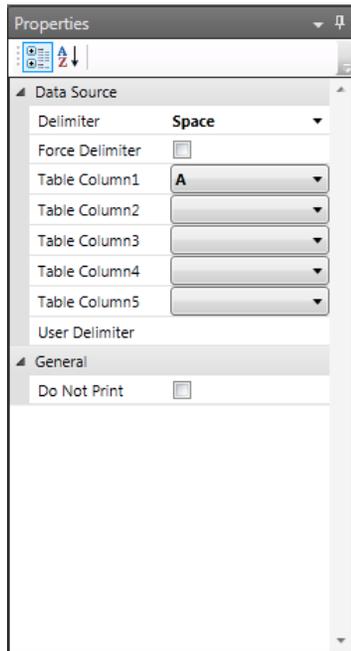


When this element is selected, an RFID box will appear below the label. This will indicate that RFID functions are enabled. This box cannot be moved and all information must be edited via the properties pane.

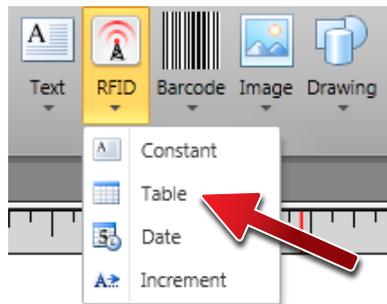


If a "Constant" RFID box is selected, the black RFID box will appear. Add text via the properties pane in the "Text" box field. Text typed or entered in this field will be encoded onto the RFID chip of a valid RFID label when printed.

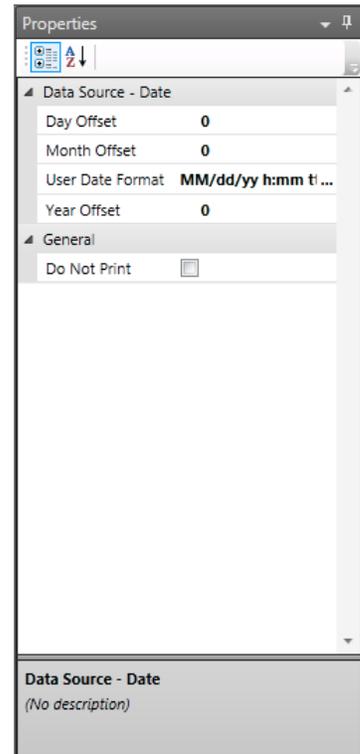
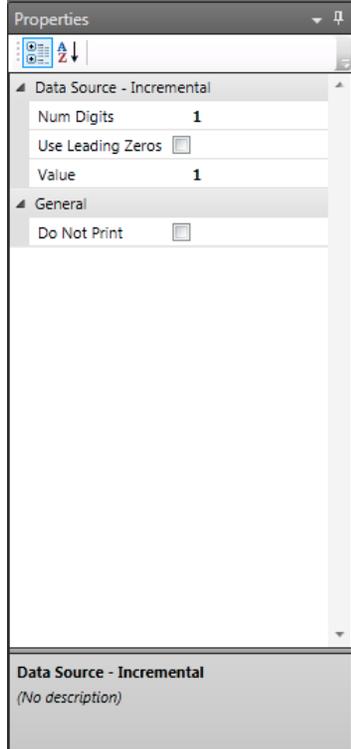
Home Ribbon - Elements - RFID



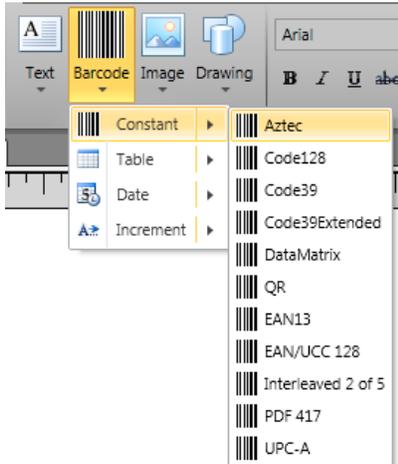
If a table RFID box is selected, then the properties pane will allow the user to select up to 5 columns of data to be combined and sent to the RFID encoder on the printer. A data table must be opened for this feature to be active.



Both date and incremental attributes can be added as well. The data codes can be adjusted via the properties pane.



Home Ribbon - Elements - Barcode Constant



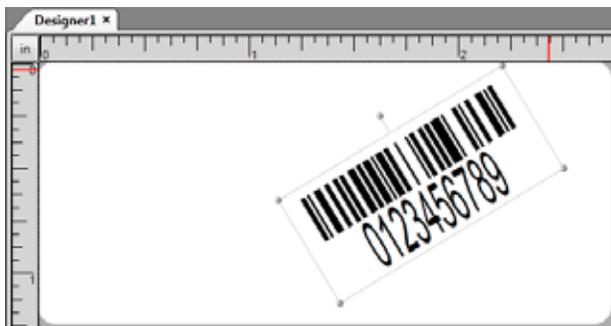
Creating barcodes is easy in TagPrint Pro 3.0. The “Barcode” functions have been greatly improved from version 2.0.

The first type of barcode is a “Constant”. This barcode data will be the same for all labels printed. To create one, go to the Home ribbon, “Elements”, “Barcode”, “Constant” and select from the barcodes list. This can be changed later once the barcode is on the label design.



The user clicks and drags a box on the label, a barcode will appear. This is the default barcode with default text, which will automatically fit or scale in size depending on how large the box is when released.

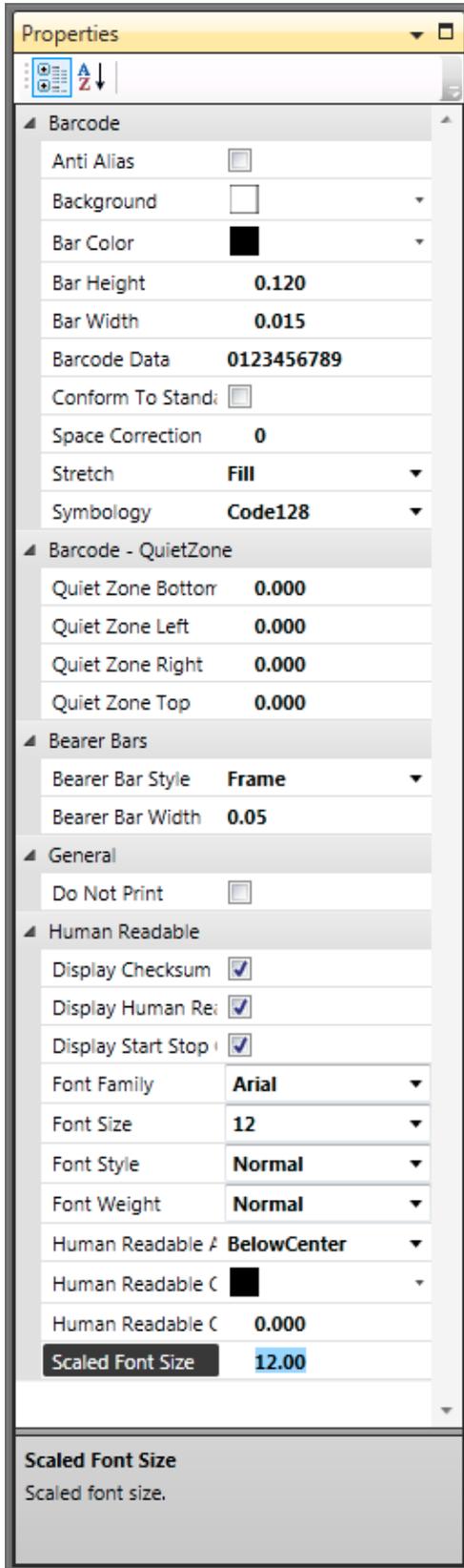
Use the properties pane to adjust the barcode text.



The barcode box can be resized and adjusted on the label as with any other object.

As the barcode is resized, the text will adjust to what is set in the text font size selector.

Home Ribbon - Elements - Barcode Constant - Properties



Select the "Background" color of the barcode.

Select the "Bar Color" in the barcode.

"Bar Height" adjustment.

"Bar Width" .

Enter barcode data here CHANGE TEXT

Use default settings

Bar "Space Correction"

Fill or turn off to "Stretch" to fit.

"Symbology" changes the type of barcode.

This will adjust the "Quiet Zone" (or free space) around the barcode. This helps some readers capture the barcode.

Add a frame around the barcode.

Turn off the barcode from being printed.

Display or hide the "Checksum" .

Display or hide "Human Readable" characters.

Show "Start Stop Characters" .

Font adjustments for the barcode.

Placement of the "Human Readable" characters.

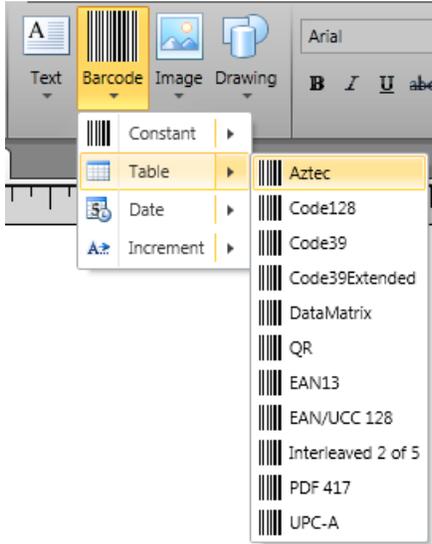
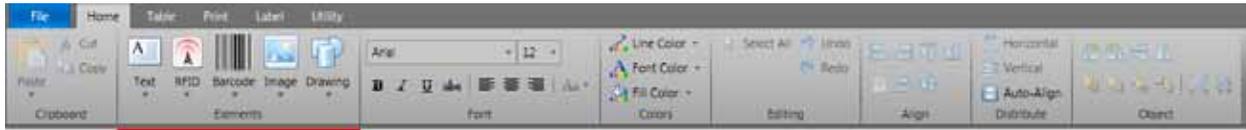
Color of "Human Readable" text.

Offset distance of "Human Readable" text from barcode.

Actual text size of the barcode until maximum is reached.

Text adjustments are the same as the other properties panes.

Home Ribbon - Elements - Barcode Data Table



A user also can set up a barcode on a label to use variable data. The barcode will use a column of data in a data table to draw information from when printed. This can be adjusted using the properties pane.

First, create a box on the label using the function in the Home ribbon, "Elements", "Barcodes", "Table", and choose the type of code. Move to the label and create a box.



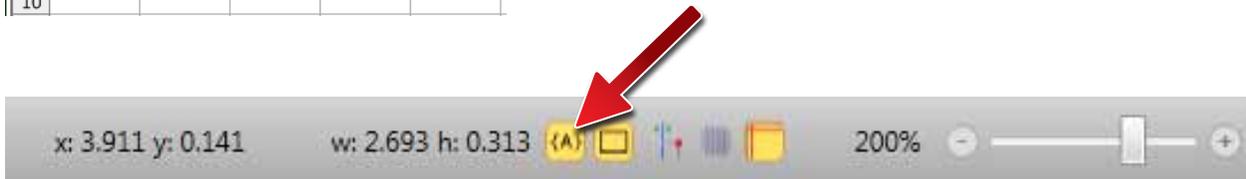
A table also will need to be opened.

In this example, the barcode will use the "A" column of data.

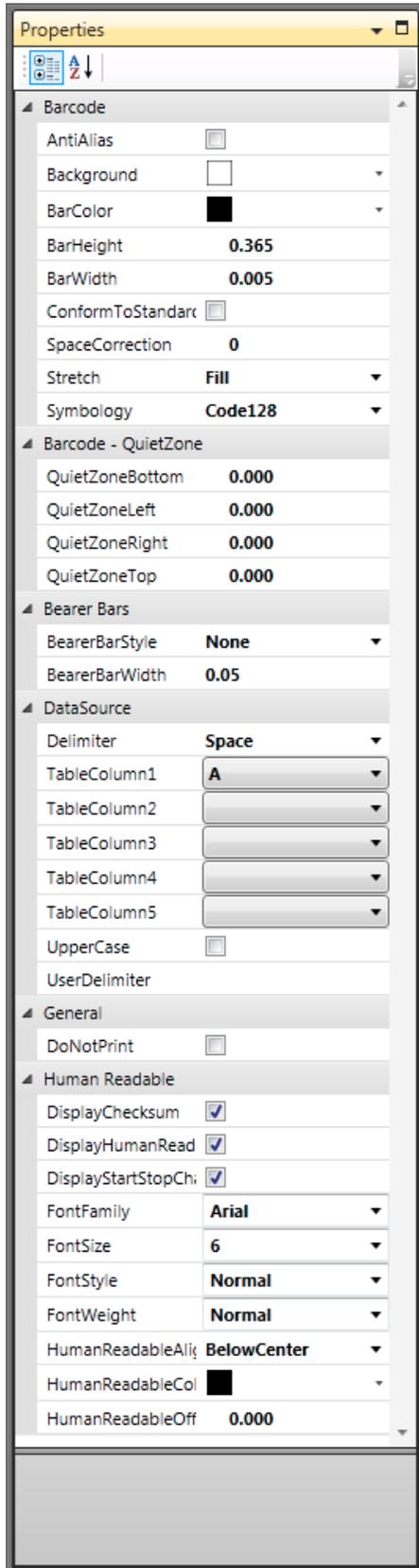
	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					

Barcodes can contain up to five columns of data in one barcode. This is helpful in designing UID barcodes as outlined in the Advanced Label Design section of this manual.

To display data instead of the column indicator, select off the field codes button in the message bar.



Home Ribbon - Elements - Barcode Date - Properties



Select "Background" color of the barcode.

Select "Bar Color".

"Bar Height" adjustment.

"Bar Width".

Conform To Standard (default settings)

"Space Correction" to bar spacing.

"Stretch" to fill or turn off to fit.

"Symbology" to change the type of barcode.

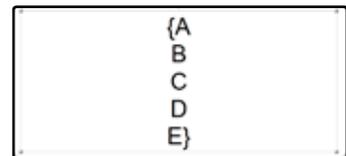
Adjust the "Quiet Zones" around the barcode to better separate it from other objects for better scanning.

Add or remove a "Bearer Bar".

Define width of "Bearer Bar".

A "Delimiter" can be added, this is a way to separate out columns of data.

Add columns of data to the code.



Force "Upper Case" text

Force "Delimiter".

Do not print the barcode (still displays on screen).

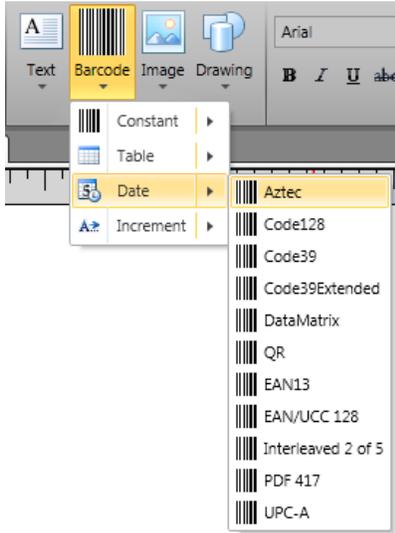
Display or hide "Checksum".

Display or hide "Human Readable Characters".

Display or hide "Start Stop Characters".

Text adjustments are the same as the other properties panes.

Home Ribbon - Elements - Barcode Date



A barcode can be placed on a label that has a date. This date can be adjusted via the "Date" code wizard in the Properties pane.

To add this object, go to the Home ribbon, "Elements", "Barcode", "Date" and select the type of barcode.

Place a box on the label that will contain this barcode, when complete, a {date} will appear in the box.



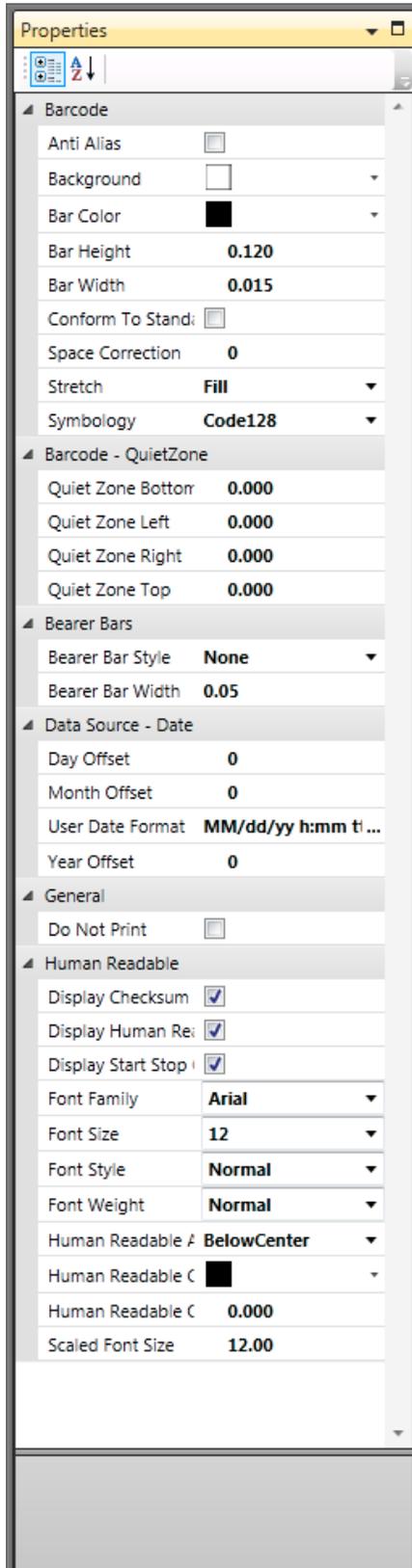
Object placed on the label.



Changing the field code switch in the message bar, allows views of date information in the box.



Home Ribbon - Elements - Barcode Data Table - Properties



Select "Background" color of the barcode.

Select "Bar Color."

"Bar Height" adjustment.

"Bar Width".

"Conform To Standard" (default settings).

"Space Correction" to bar spacing.

"Stretch" to fill or turn off to fit.

"Symbology" to change the type of barcode.

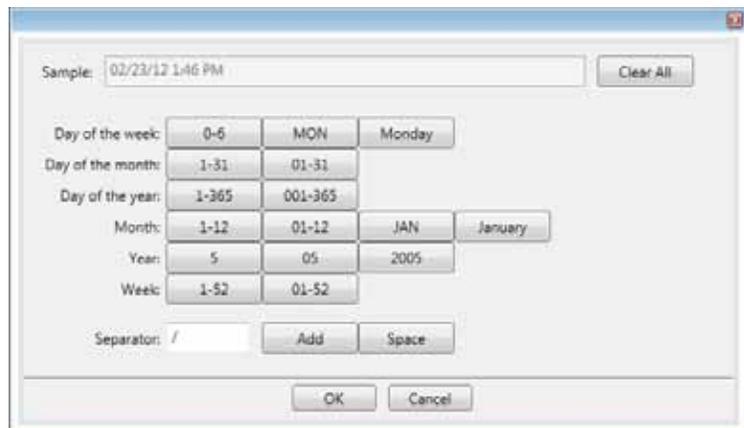
Adjust the "Quiet Zones" around the barcode to better separate it from other objects for better scanning.

Add or remove a "Bearer Bar".

Define width of "Bearer Bar".

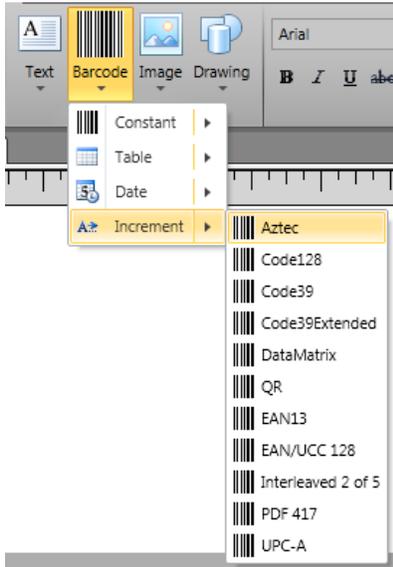
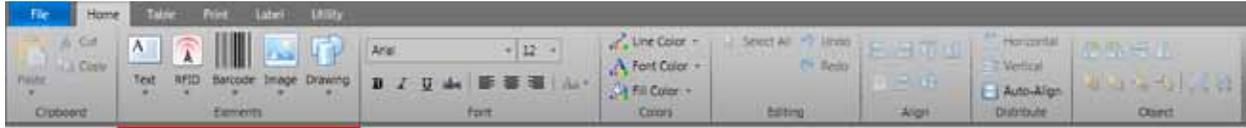
Adjust offsets for days, months and year.

Click on button to bring up date adjustment wizard.

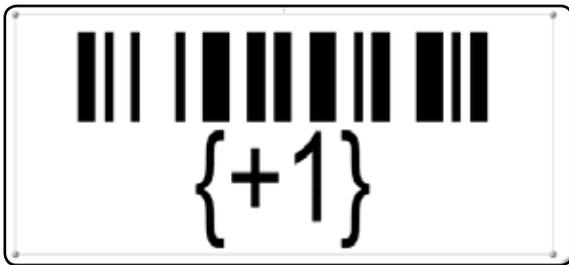


Text adjustments are the same as the other properties panes.

Home Ribbon - Elements - Barcode Increment



A barcode can be placed on a label that contains a counter. This counter is adjustable in the properties pane to set the starting number and other parameters.



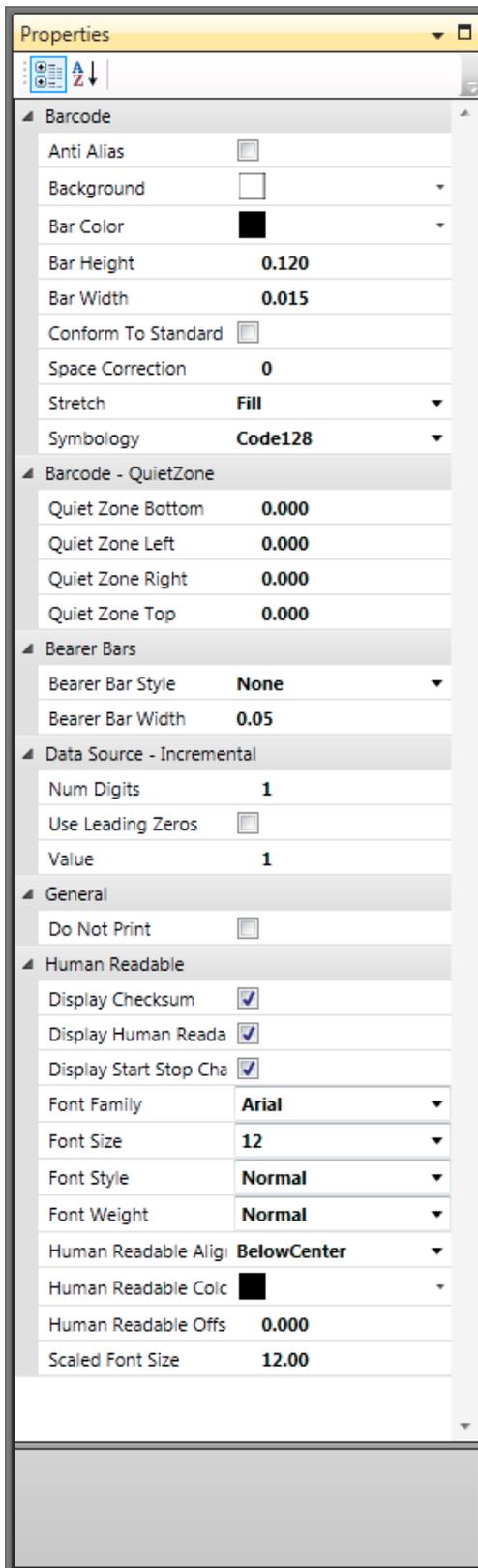
Once placed on the label the object will have the field code displayed. In this case, {+1} in the brackets. Cycle the field code view in the message bar to view the actual text.



Adjust the parameters of the numbering scheme in the properties pane.



Home Ribbon - Elements - Barcode Increment - Properties



Select "Background" color of the barcode.

Select "Bar Color."

"Bar Height" adjustment.

"Bar Width".

Conform To Standard (default settings)

"Space Correction" to bar spacing.

"Stretch" to fill or turn off to fit.

"Symbology" to change the type of barcode.

Adjust the "Quiet Zones" around the barcode to better separate it from other objects for better scanning.

Add or remove a "Bearer Bar".

Define width of "Bearer Bar".

Define the number of digits for the counter.

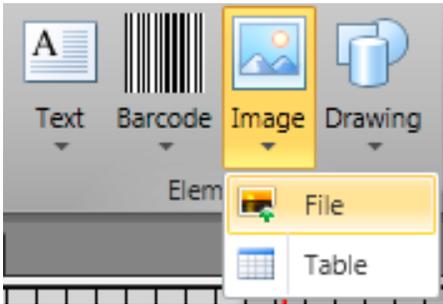
"Use Leading Zeros" for example 00010.

Define start value for the counter on the label.

"Do Not Print" this box on the label.

Text adjustments are the same as the other properties panes.

Home Ribbon - Elements - Constant Image

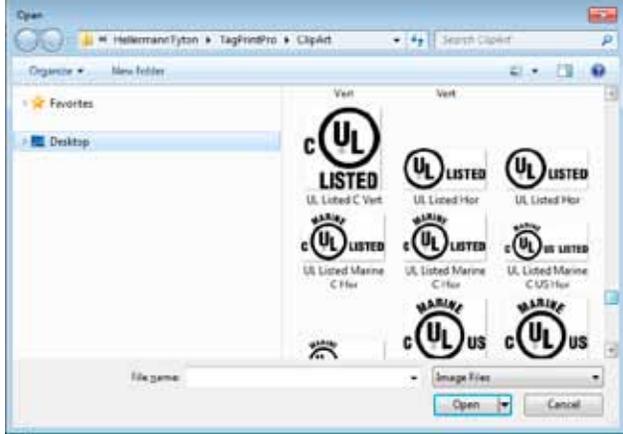


The user can add images to the label design. "Constant Image" which will print the same image on every label. Select the Home ribbon, "Elements", "Image", and "Image From File". The software can support many formats with GIF and JPG being best for thermal printing.



On the label, click and drag open a box to the size required. Resize and move this box after the image is selected and displayed.

Upon the box being placed, a new dialogue box will appear with a file location of an image. Point this to the directory location of the image and select. The software will have an assortment of default clip art available for use in many applications.



The image will now appear on the label.



User can adjust the size, rotation, and placement by grabbing the corners or the rotation button on the top.

Home Ribbon - Elements - Constant Image - Properties

Properties

- Border
 - CornerRadius 0
- Element
 - Fill
 - Opacity 1.00
- General
 - DoNotPrint
- Image
 - Effect **None**
 - ImageOpacity 1.00
 - Stretch **Uniform**
- Line
 - LineColor
 - LineStyle **Solid**
 - LineThickness 0

Select and define a Line around an image or remove a Line around the image.

Effect
Apply an effect to the image.

The properties pane can make some adjustments to the images.

Change the "Fill" or background color of the image. Some images are not transparent.



Adjust the "Opacity" of the fill.

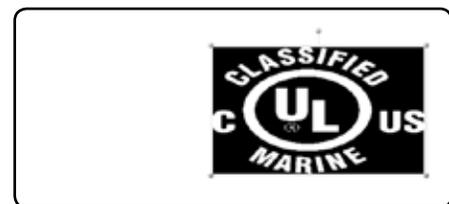
Adjust "Image Opacity".



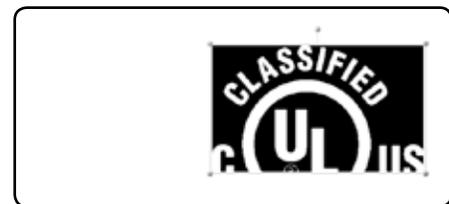
Invert the image.



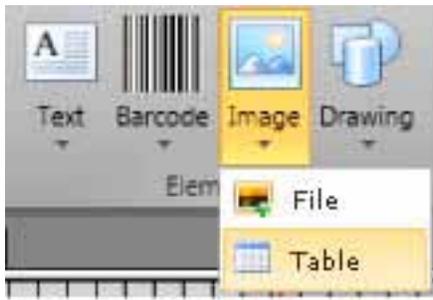
Allow the image to fill the box that contains the image. This might distort the image.



To avoid distortion of the image, use "Stretch" - "Uniform", however, this can cut off the image until the image box is enlarged.

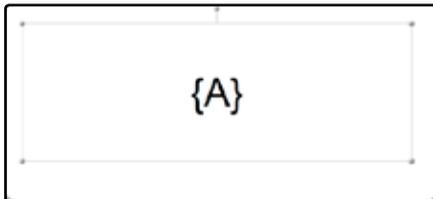


Home Ribbon - Elements - Image from Table

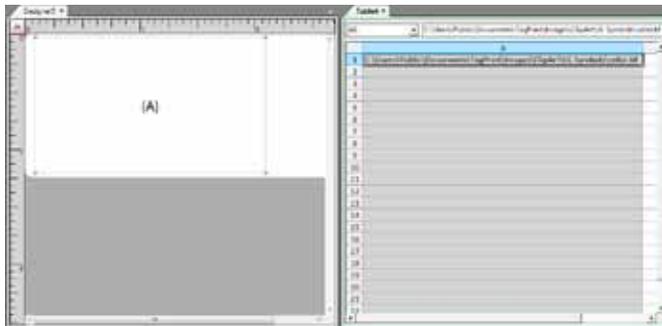


This feature allows the user to have different images on each label. The image box or object on the label has to be a fixed size. Select "Image", "Table" and drag the mouse to create a table image box.

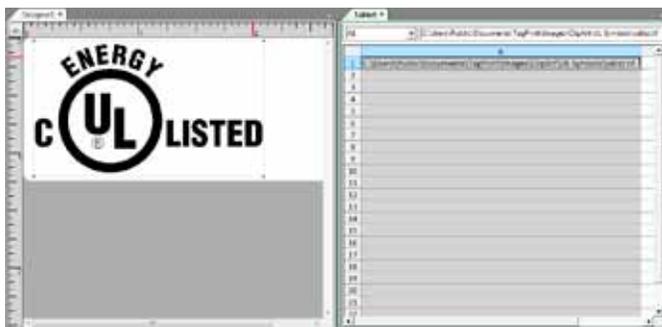
The user then must have a table open under the Table ribbon, and change one column type to images.



The first image table box, placed on a design, on the label will reference the A column in the table. This can be adjusted in the properties pane. Once changed to an image column, that column will turn grey in color.



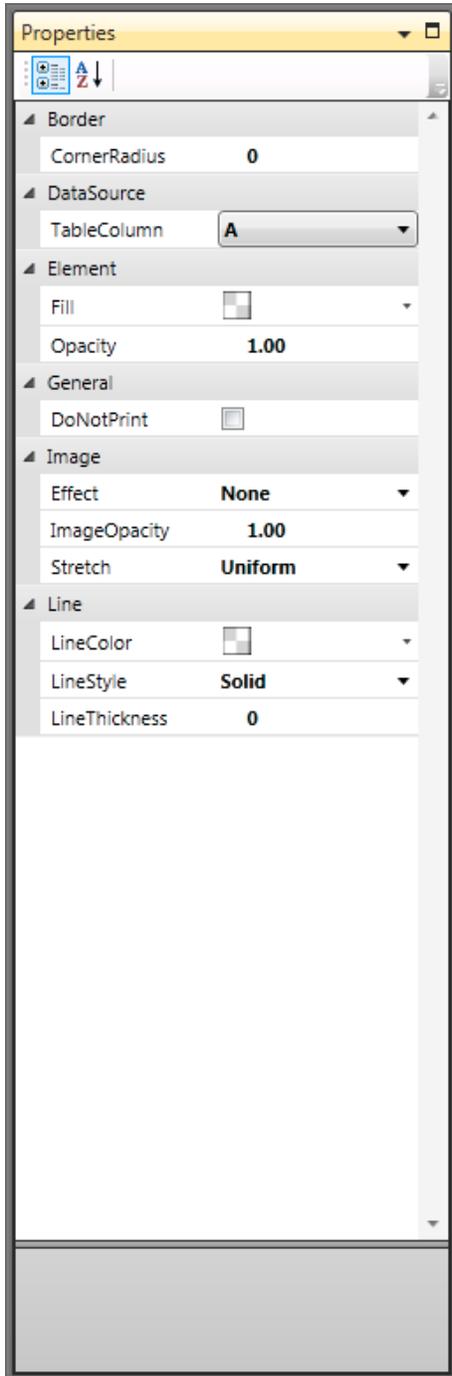
The image file location is entered into the column by a right mouse-click in the cell. Select IMAGE.



By switching off the field codes in the message bar, the image will now appear in reference to the file location of the image.

This feature must be used in combination with the image from a table tool in the Table Ribbon. Please see Table Ribbon image instructions from the Table Features on page 125.

Home Ribbon - Elements - Image from Table - Properties



Defines the column in the table where the image box will be connected. The Default is A.

Background "Fill" can be added. If the image is transparent then the fill color will appear with image.



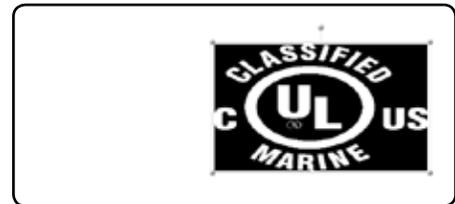
"Do Not Print" this image can be turned on or off.

"Effect" inverts the image.

"Image Opacity" changes the image opacity.

"Stretch" controls the image fill - uniform and uniform to fill.

Image inverted with fill selected.



Example of an image using adjustments for opacity.



Example of an image using Invert, Fill and a dotted line added around the label.



Home Ribbon - Elements - Drawing



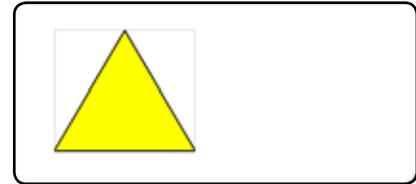
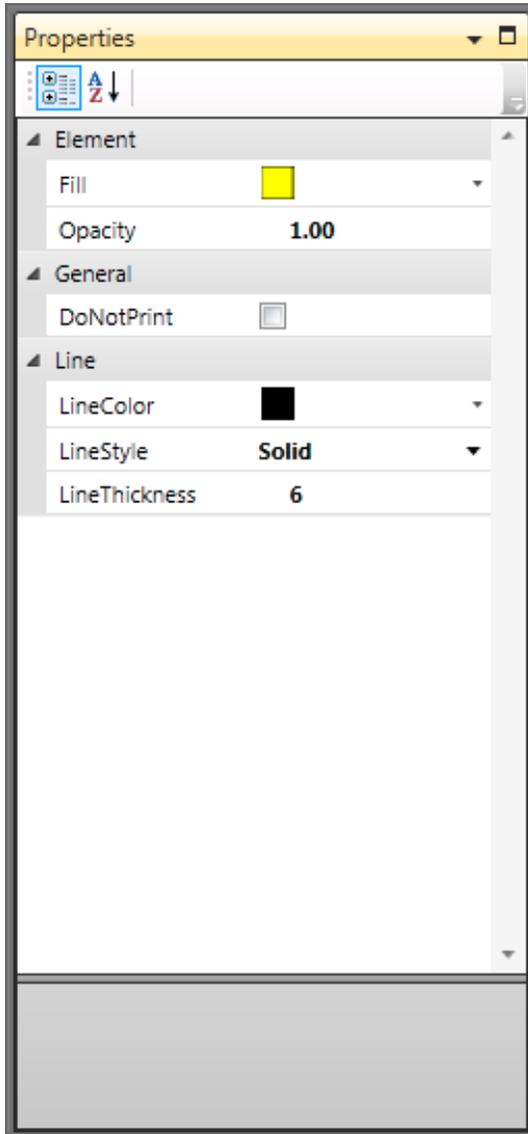
To draw a line, select the "Line" option under the "Drawing" element. Click and drag a line to the length required and release. The line can be moved and resized by a mouse-click on either end.

A "Path" line can be drawn and then adjusted by grabbing one of the buttons on the line and moving to the desired shape.

"Rectangle" and "Circle" also can be rotated by grabbing the top button on the attribute and moving.

A "Triangle" can be rotated as any other shape. Use flood fill with yellow for caution shapes.

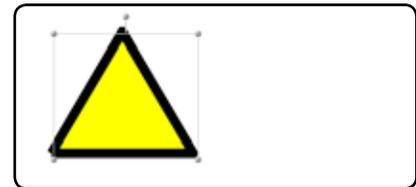
Home Ribbon - Elements - Drawing - Properties



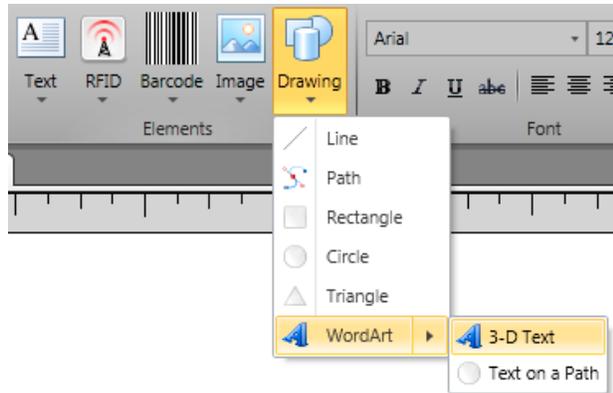
Adjust the "Fill" and "Opacity" of the shape.

The shape attribute can be selected so that it will print or not print.

The "Line Color", "Line Style" and "Line Thickness" can be controlled.



Home Ribbon - Elements - Drawing - Word Art - 3D



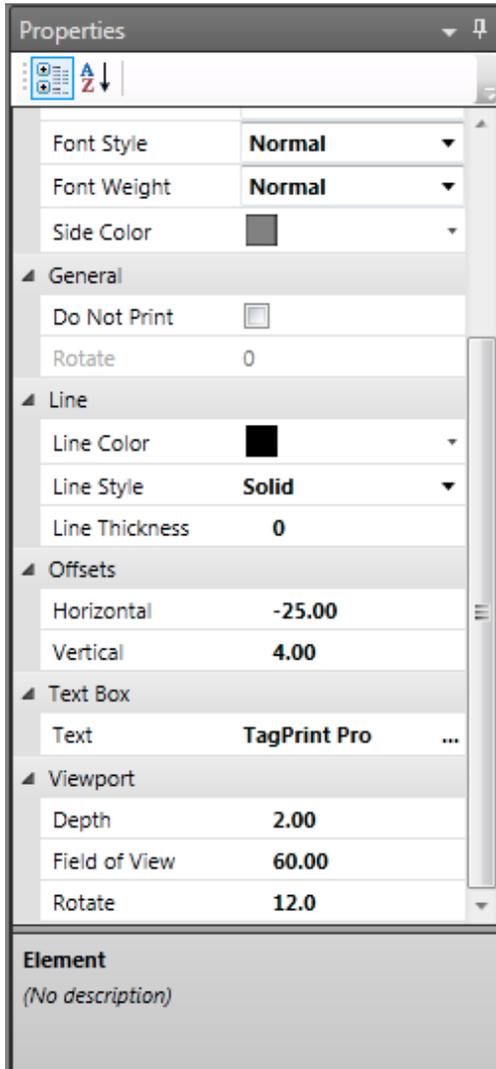
“Word Art” allows a user to place graphic words on the label.



Clicking on “3-D Text” will allow the user to place a box on the label with word art. The text can be edited via the properties pane on the right.

The box can be resized and rotated like any other type of object.

Home Ribbon - Elements - Drawing - Word Art - 3-D - Properties



Fonts can be adjusted like other types of text. However, with 3-D text, there is an option for a side color.

The "Offsets" will move or position the text within the box.

"Text" is where the text can be added or edited.

The "Viewport" will adjust the text angles.

Change the depth of the text, or how far the sides go back.

The "Field of View" moves the text forward or back.

"Rotate" will spin the Word Art on it's axis.

Use the other "Text Box" functions to rotate the text or size it.

NOTE: Word Art text will not auto size.



This example of Word Art is shown with red sides and a black front.

Text has been rotated.

Home Ribbon - Elements - Drawing - Word Art - Text on Path



"Text on a Path" allows the user to place text around a circle.



Clicking on "Drawing", then "Word Art", followed by "Text on a Path", and then adding to the label will create a box on the label with some default text. Use the properties pane to change the text.

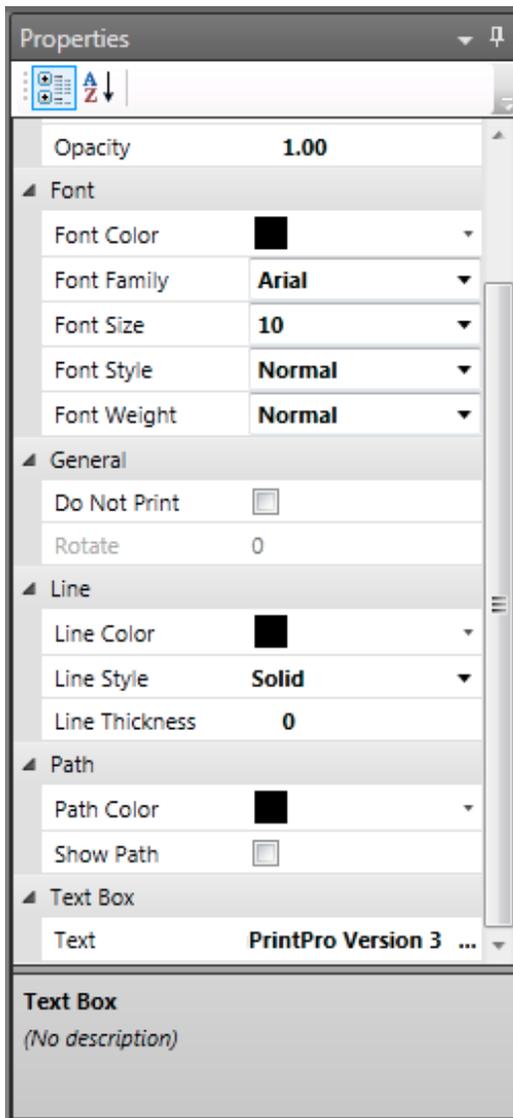
NOTE:

If the text has too many characters for the circle, the text will not be shown as a circle. (This does not auto size.) Either reduce the number of characters or increase the size of the circle.



By mouse-clicking and holding the mouse button on the upper dot, rotate the text around the path.

Home Ribbon - Elements - Word Art - Text on Path Properties



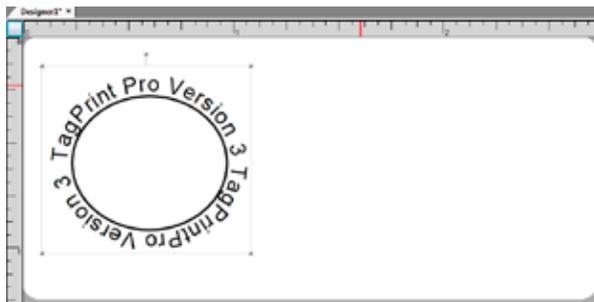
“Font” adjustments and “Do Not Print” functions are the same as all other properties panes.

The “Line Color”, “Line Style” and “Line Thickness” can be controlled. The line is a square box around the text represented by the outline.

A “Path Color” is the circle line or path that the text is following.

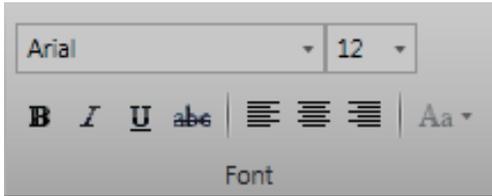
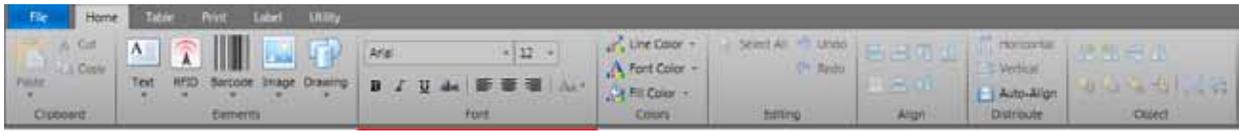
Select to “Show Path” or hide.

The “Text Box” is where the text is added or changed.

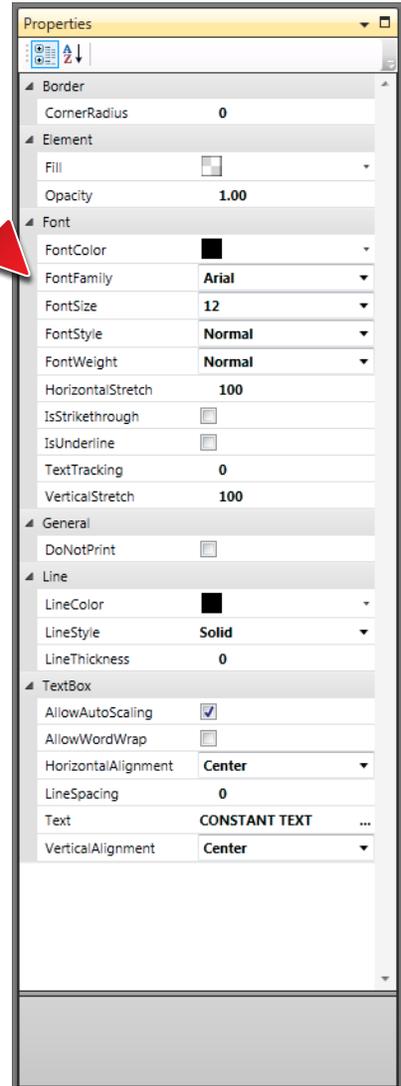


This example is displayed with “Show Path”.

Home Ribbon - Font



"Font" attributes can be adjusted on the ribbon and/or the properties pane.



Normal default:
Arial 12



"Font Family" changed to IMPACT and "Font Size" to 36.



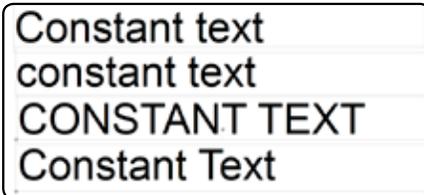
Bold and Italicized.



Underline and strikethrough.

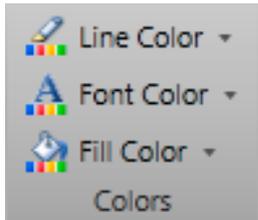


Right justified.

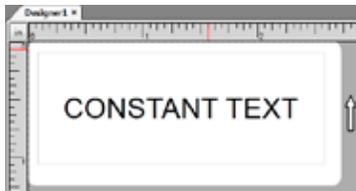


Font special:
Sentence case is first letter in sentence capitalized.
Lowercase, all characters lowercase.
Uppercase, all UPPERCASE.
Capitalize Each Word.

Home Ribbon - Colors



Color of lines, fonts and the background fill can be changed on the ribbon as well as the properties panes of the selected boxes.



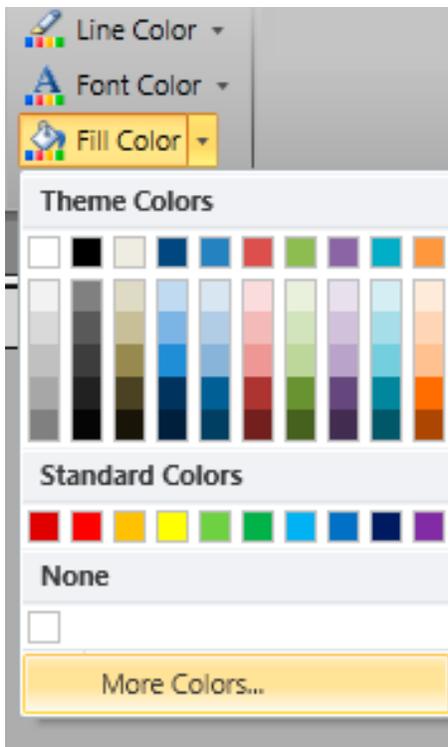
Default black text

Text color change



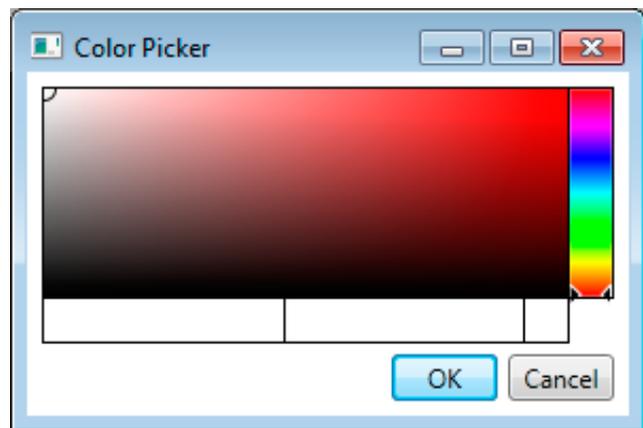
"Line Color", the default is none. This is a black line around the object.

Fill color



Each section has an expanded color selector including none.

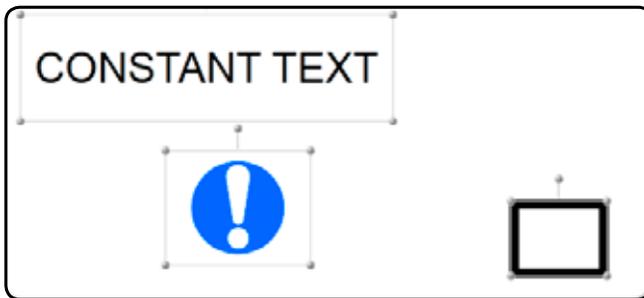
Selecting more colors will open a new window to select any new color.



Home Ribbon - Editing



“Editing” are some quick functions that can help in selecting objects and undoing or redoing actions on the label design.



Select All

“Select All” will select ALL objects on the label.



Undo

Redo

“Undo” and “Redo” will back or forward edits made to the label.

In this example, the image has been moved back to where it was originally.

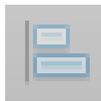
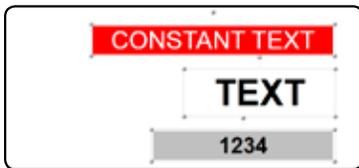
Home Ribbon - Align



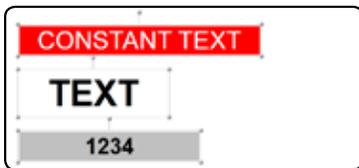
The "Align" function works with selected objects or boxes on the label. To use this function, select one or more of the objects on the label. The alignment occurs based on the object and not the edges of the label.



Three objects on a label, with the selection box around all objects.



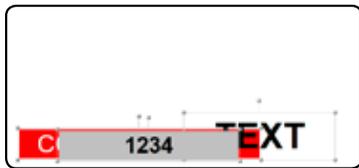
Left justified align is based on the left most object edge.



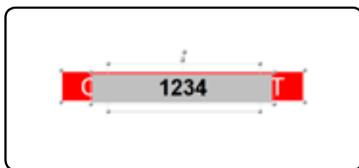
Right justified align is based on the right most object edge.



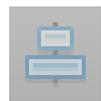
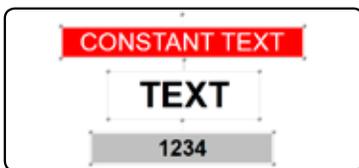
Top justified align is based on the topmost object edge.



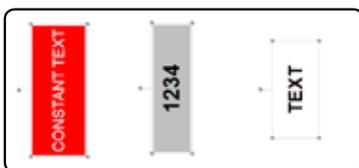
Bottom justified align is based on the bottommost object edge.



Center justified align is based on the all objects, and brings all objects to direct center of label.



Centers objects on a horizontal plane while maintaining the same vertical spacing.

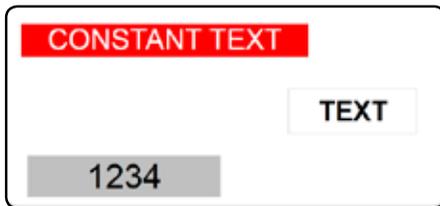


Centers objects on a vertical plane while maintaining the same horizontal spacing.

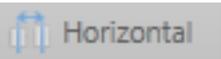
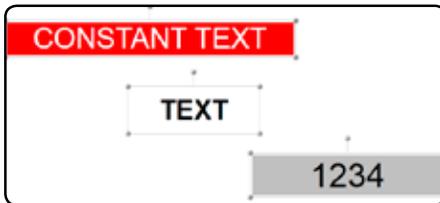
Home Ribbon - Distribute



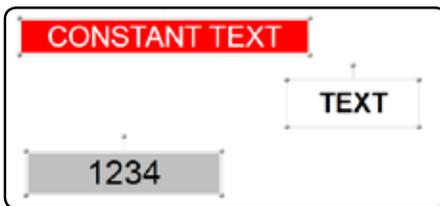
Distribution of objects or boxes on the label will evenly space objects within the confines of the label.



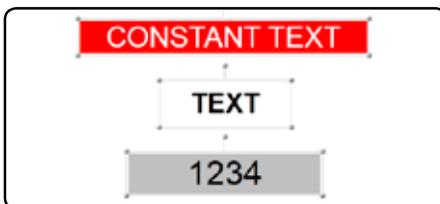
Three boxes are selected on this label for "Distribute". The examples below show how each functions with the program.



"Horizontal" spaces each box equally based on the right and left edge of the label. Maintains vertical spacing of original placement.

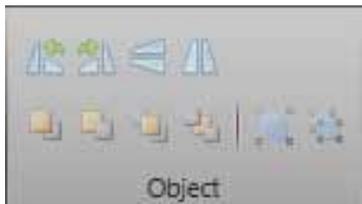
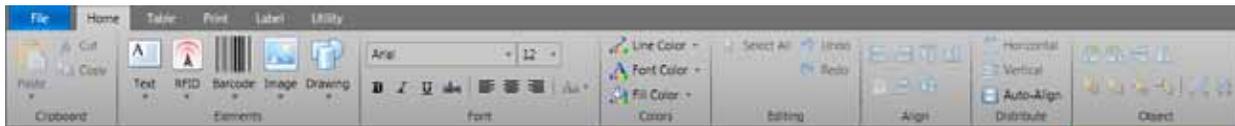


"Vertical" spaces each box equally on the top and bottom edges of the label. Maintains the horizontal spacing of the original box placements.



"Auto-Align" distributes the boxes equally on the label design based on all edges of the label.

Home Ribbon - Object



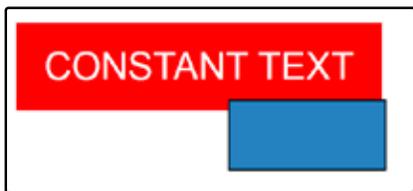
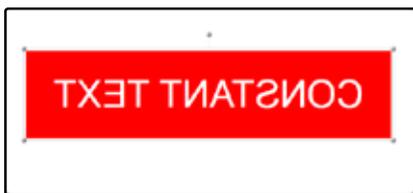
The "Object" function works with selected objects or boxes on the label. To use this function, select more than two of the objects on the label. The alignment occurs based on the object and not the edges of the label.



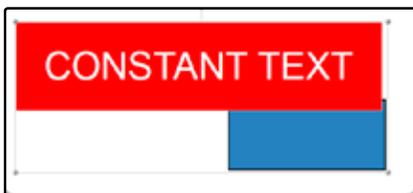
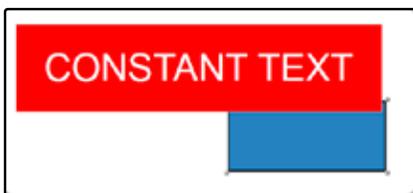
Rotation. Selecting the object and clicking on "Rotate Object" will spin the object 90 degrees at a time.



Flip or mirror text. This will either flip the text on the vertical or horizontal axis.

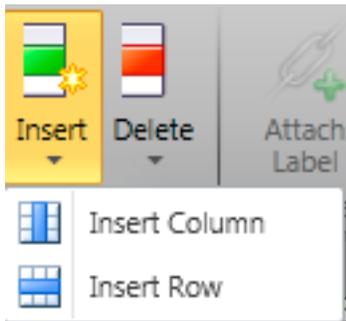
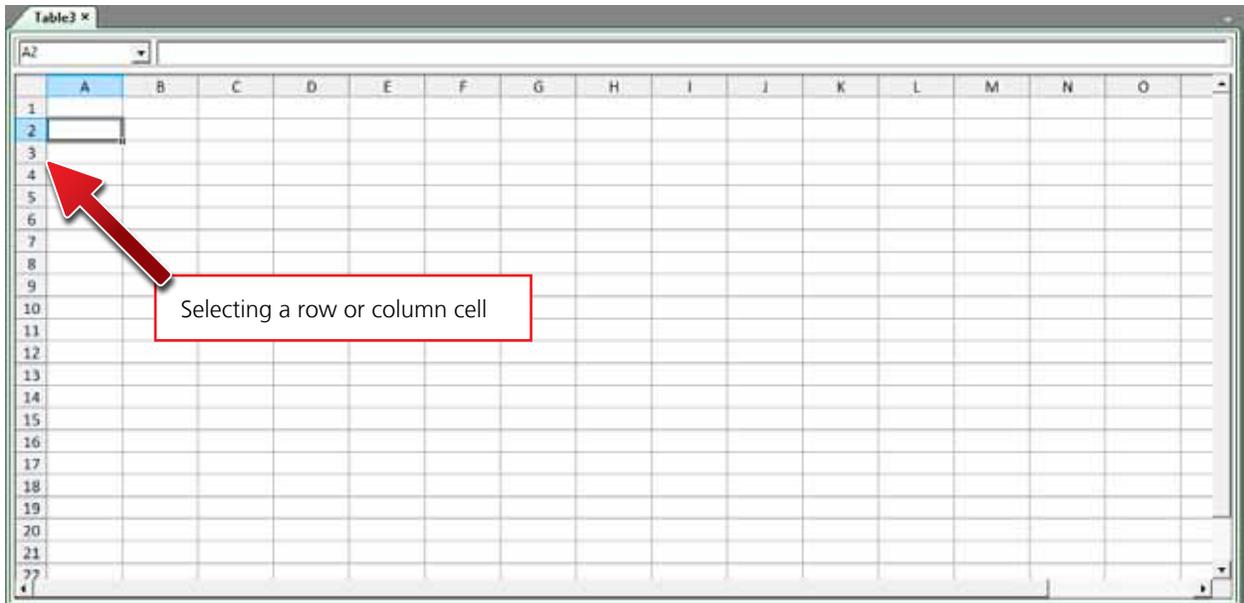
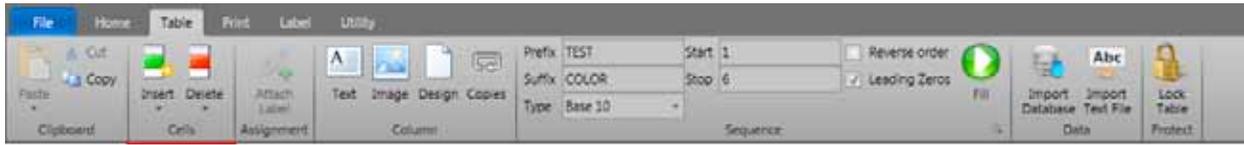


Layering of objects. If the label design has several boxes on it, they can be positioned on the label in layers. Select a box and move the box forward or backward (send to front or back). This allows placement of boxes on top or behind other objects.



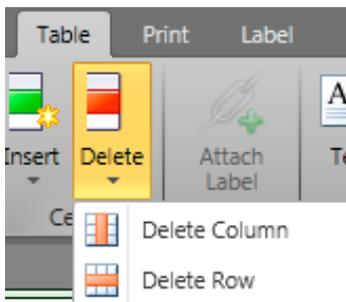
Grouping. Select several boxes at once and then group them together. As a group they can be adjusted and changed as one single box. Remove this by selecting "Un-group".

Table Ribbon - Insert and Delete Cells



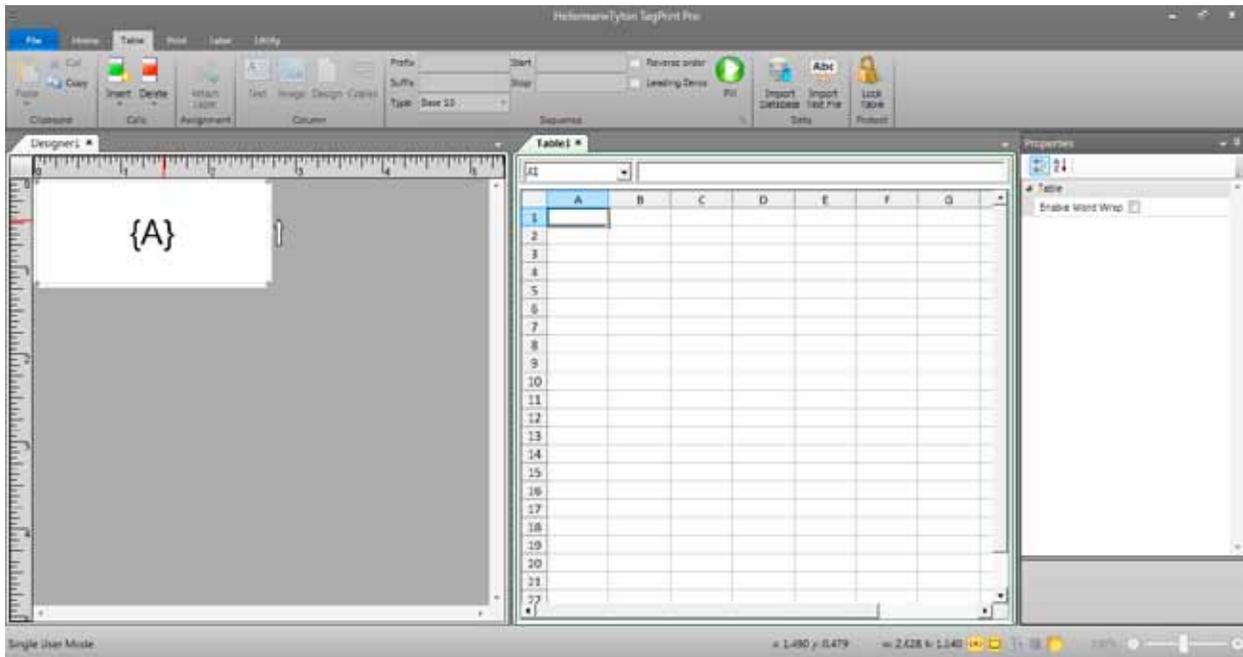
“Insert” will insert a new column. Select a row (click on column header) in the table and click “Insert”.

The new column will insert to the left, pushing the original column right.



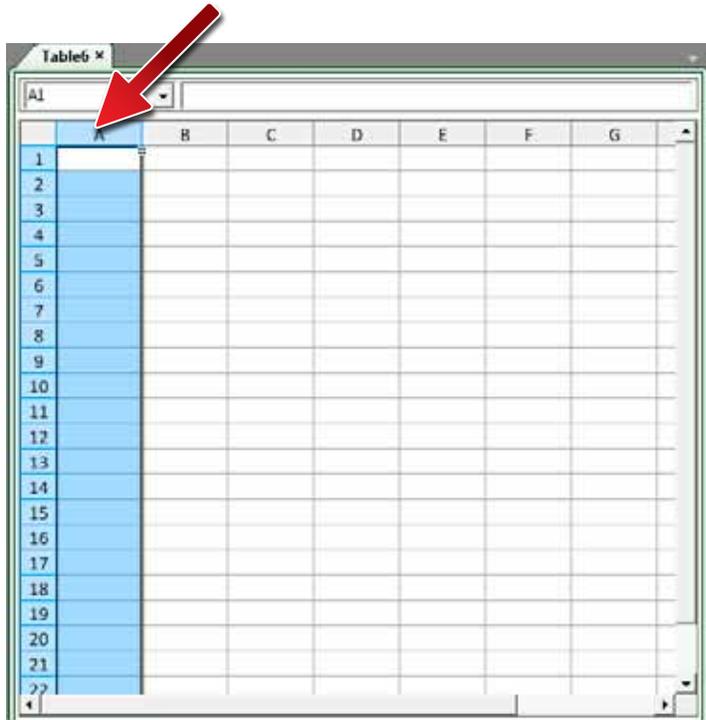
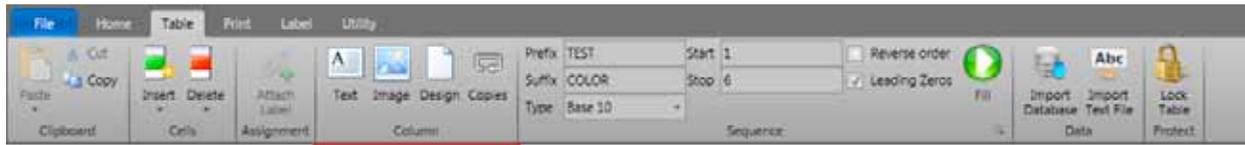
“Delete” will delete the row or column selected.

Table Ribbon - Attach Label



The user can attach a label to a table. The user must have a saved label and table opened and click on the Attach Label or Attach Table button. Re-save the design and close the design. When opening the file back up, the table and label should appear together.

Table Ribbon - Column - Text



When a table is created, the columns are defaulted to text. However, there are times when there is a need to change a column back to text from a copies, design, or image column.

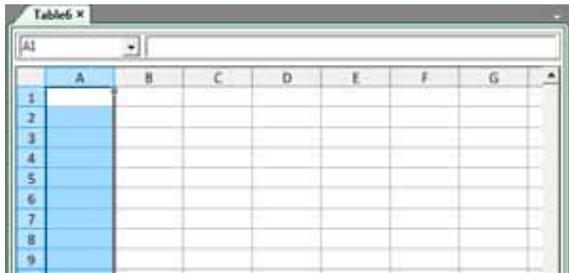
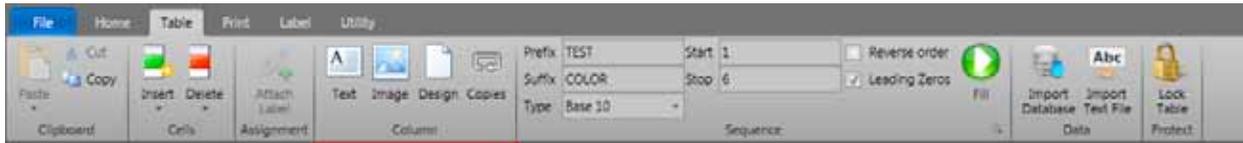
Select the column to change, by selecting the column header, and click on Text in the table ribbon under columns. This will revert the column back to a white color and then back to text. Any previous file locations, copy numbers, or designs will no longer function and will be treated as normal text.

	A	B	C	D	E
1	TEST1	TEST10			
2	TEST2	TEST09			
3	TEST3	TEST08			
4	TEST4	TEST07			
5	TEST5	TEST06			
6	TEST6	TEST05			
7	TEST7	TEST04			
8	TEST8	TEST03			
9	TEST9	TEST02			
10	TEST10	TEST01			
11					
12					

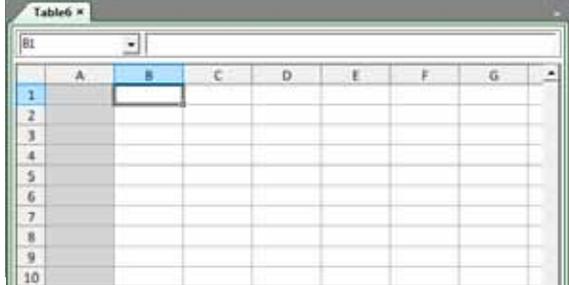
Note:

Information also can be typed into the cell or the header bar at the top of the spreadsheet.

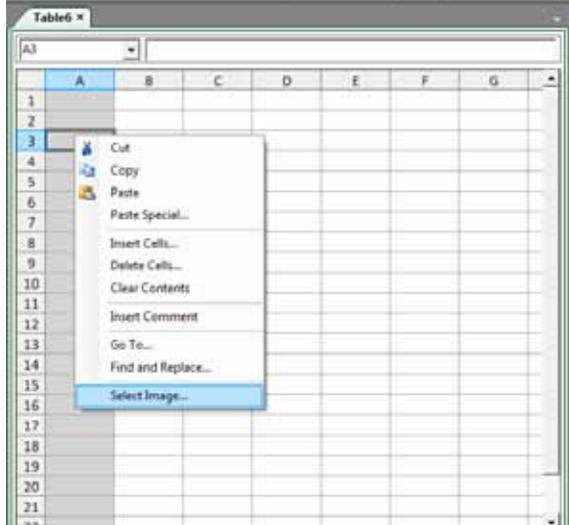
Table Ribbon - Column - Image



Select a column that will hold the file locations of the images. This can be any column.

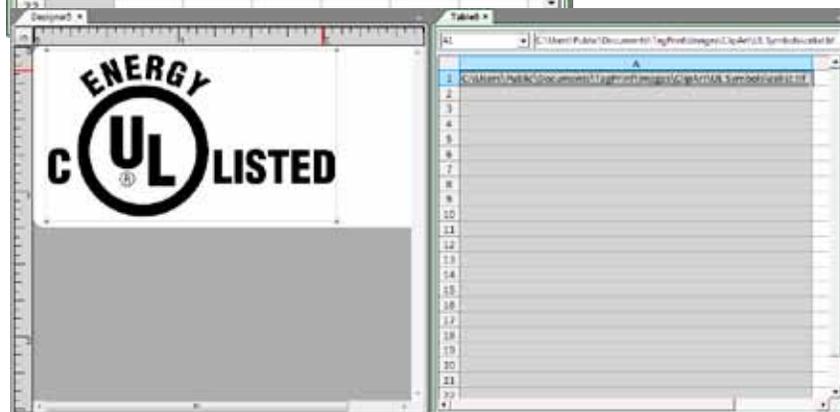


Once selected, click on the "Image" icon and the column should change to a grey color.



To enter the file location, it can be done manually or right mouse-click to "Select Image" which will provide a dialogue box where the file and path can be selected.

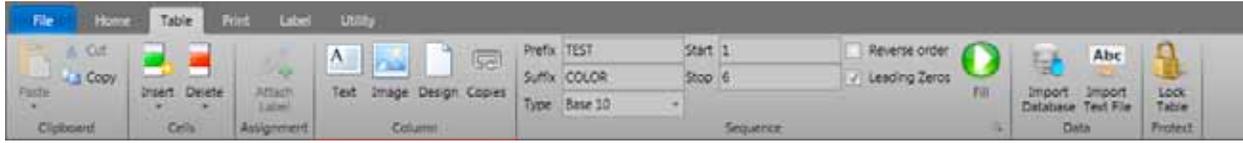
The column will show the file structure to the image. Combined with an image box on the label, each cell can display a different image on each label.



The columns can be expanded to show the entire file structure.

If not, then the file location name will spread across other rows. This is normal and once data is entered into the other rows it will not be visible.

Table Ribbon - Column - Design



This feature allows a user to have multiple label designs (using the same label template), allowing each label to be different in design.

Some users need to have objects in different positions on the label for different requirements. (i.e. Shipping, Production).

A full description of this feature is in the Advanced Label Design section of this manual beginning on page 117.

The user can create a set of labels, then using one data table, select one of the columns to be a "Design" column. Clicking on "Design" in the Table ribbon, once the column is selected, will change the column to a design column.

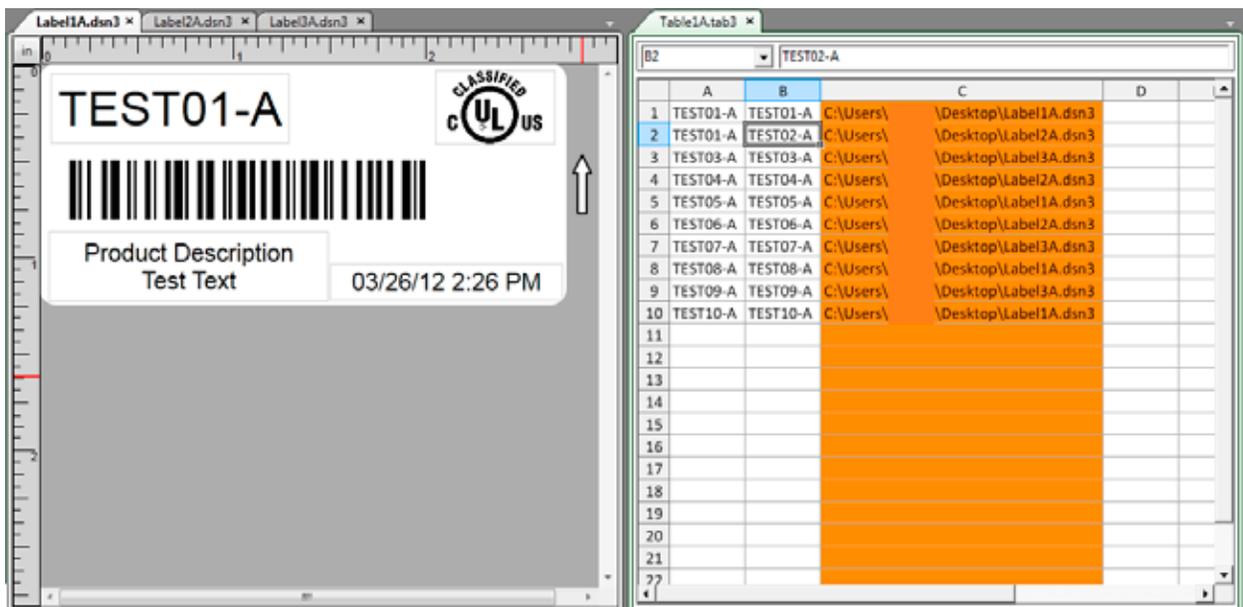
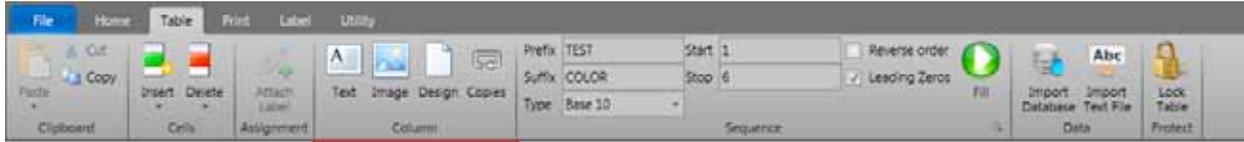


Table Ribbon - Column - Copies



	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						

A user can set up columns in the data table to be "Copies" columns. This sets the number of times each row (Label) will print.

Select the column header (A) and under table ribbon and columns, select "Copies". The column should become this blue color.

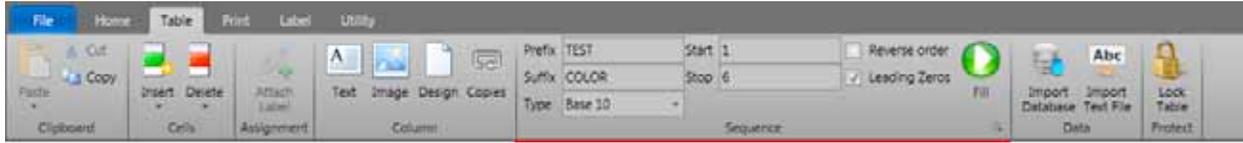
Use this column to enter the quantity of each label to print. Each row is a different label. The actual data to print is entered in one of the other default text columns.

	A	B	C	D	E	F
1	2					
2	3					
3	4					
4	1					
5	2					
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						

This example, row 1 or label 1 will print two times, row 2 or label 2 will print three times, etc.

Turn this off by selecting the column header and selecting to delete the column, or change it to a "Text" column via the table ribbon icon.

Table Ribbon - Sequence



On the table ribbon is the sequence feature. This allows the use of numbers and alpha characters in a sequence. Prefixes and Suffix are constant for each cell produced. The start number and stop number are the variables and can be any number.

Table2 x			
A1		TEST1-A	
	A	B	C
1	TEST1-A		
2	TEST2-A		
3	TEST3-A		
4	TEST4-A		
5	TEST5-A		
6	TEST6-A		
7	TEST7-A		
8	TEST8-A		
9	TEST9-A		
10	TEST10-A		

This example shows TEST as the prefix, -A is the suffix and the sequencer is set to produce 20 cells of data (1-20).

Click on "Fill" to start the process. Overwrite data if not satisfied with the results.

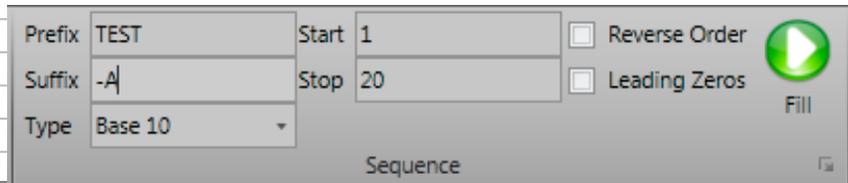


Table2 x			
B1		TEST20-A	
	A	B	C
1	TEST1-A	TEST20-A	
2	TEST2-A	TEST19-A	
3	TEST3-A	TEST18-A	
4	TEST4-A	TEST17-A	
5	TEST5-A	TEST16-A	
6	TEST6-A	TEST15-A	
7	TEST7-A	TEST14-A	
8	TEST8-A	TEST13-A	
9	TEST9-A	TEST12-A	
10	TEST10-A	TEST11-A	
11	TEST11-A	TEST10-A	
12	TEST12-A	TEST9-A	
13	TEST13-A	TEST8-A	
14	TEST14-A	TEST7-A	
15	TEST15-A	TEST6-A	
16	TEST16-A	TEST5-A	
17	TEST17-A	TEST4-A	
18	TEST18-A	TEST3-A	
19	TEST19-A	TEST2-A	
20	TEST20-A	TEST1-A	
21			
22			
4			

Leaving the data in the sequencer, click to add columns and "Fill" in cells. In this example, the "Reverse Order" is checked and filled to create a two column table that could be used for to/from addressing.

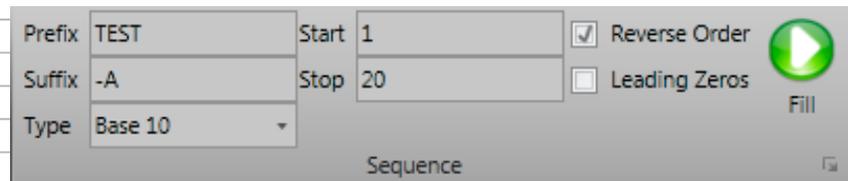


Table Ribbon - Sequence

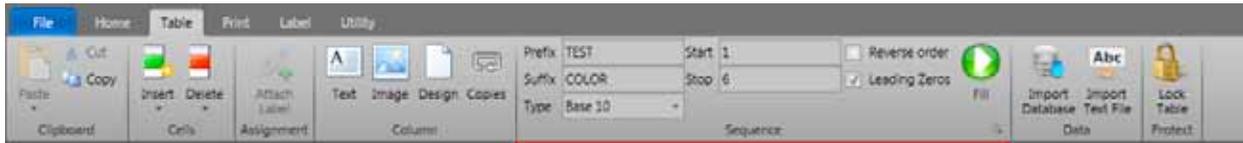


Table2 x		A	B	C
A1		001		
1		001		
2		002		
3		003		
4		004		
5		005		
6		006		
7		007		
8		008		
9		009		
10		010		
11		011		
12		012		
13		013		
14		014		

Checking "Leading Zeros" will add zeros in front of the number up to the total number of digits defined by the stop character. In this example, the stop number is 100, so all numbers in the sequence will have three digits.

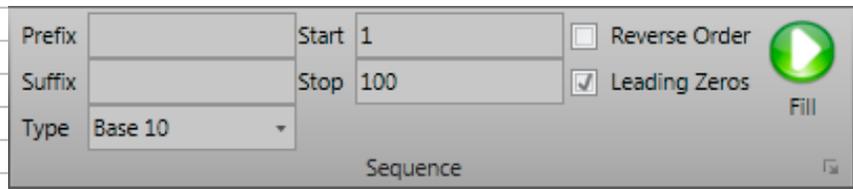


Table2 x		A	B	C
A1		A1		
1		A1		
2		A2		
3		A3		
4		A4		
5		A5		
6		A6		
7		A7		
8		A8		
9		A9		
10		AA		
11		AB		
12		AC		
13		AD		
14		AE		
15		AF		
16		AG		
17		AH		
18		AI		
19		AJ		
20		AK		
21		AL		
22		AM		

"AlphaNumeric" allows a sequence with characters. In this example, A1 to B1 will fill in with A2,A3,A4 . . . etc. All other options can be utilized as well.

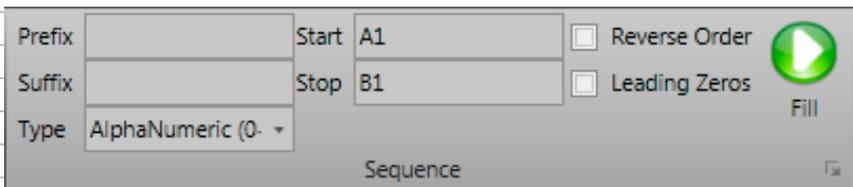
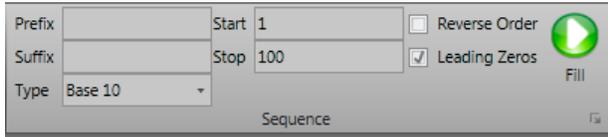
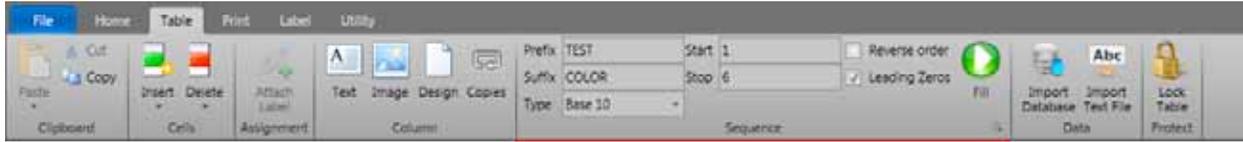
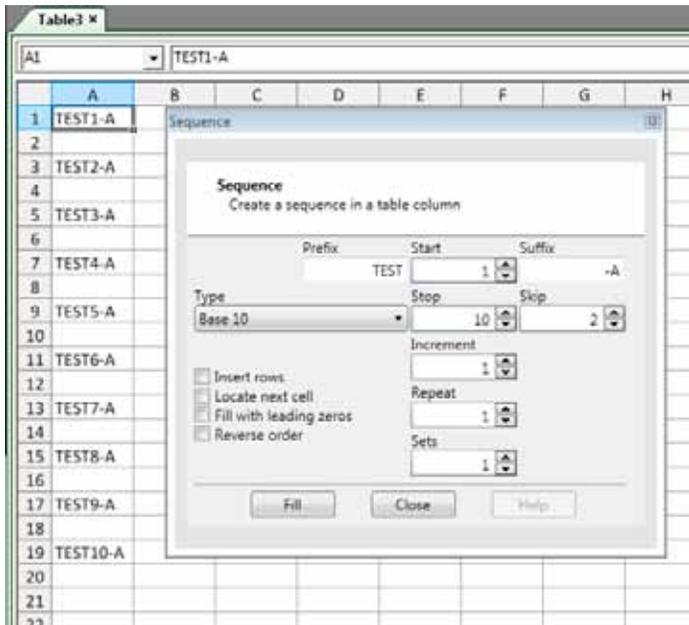


Table Ribbon - Sequence

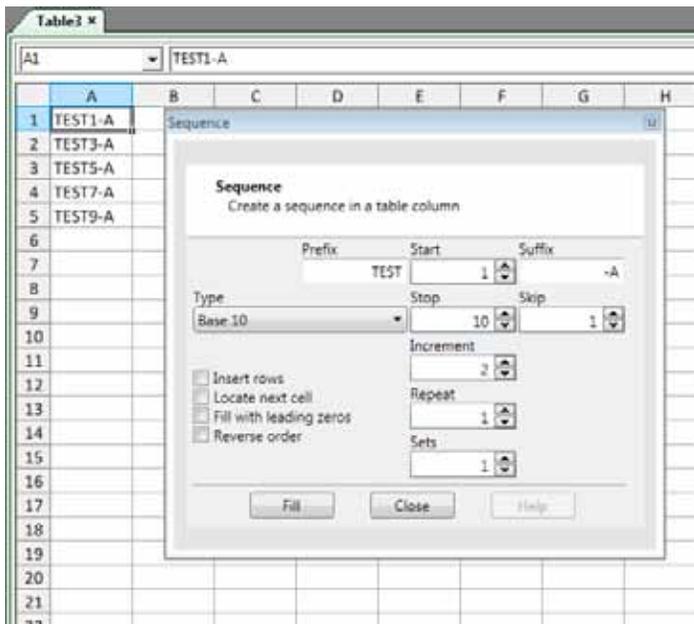


To expand the types of sequences that can be built, click on the drop arrow button and the advanced sequencer will show up.



SKIP:

This is a user setting that will skip over a row (or label) and place data in the next cell. This is for skipping rows but maintaining the data set.



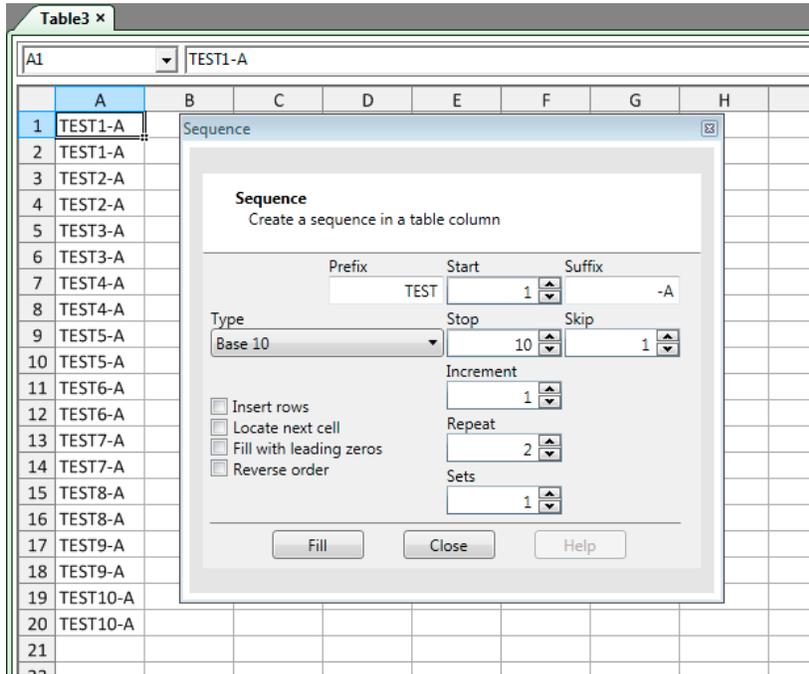
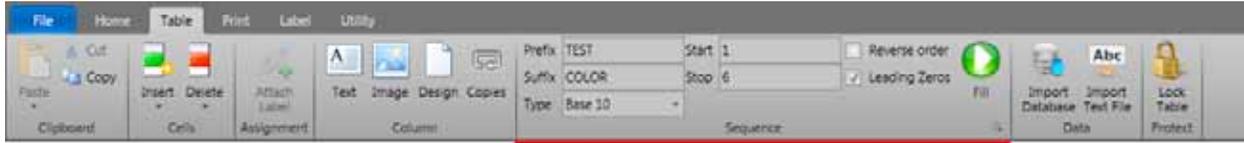
INCREMENT:

This adds a user set number to the data. Just like skipping, this doesn't skip rows, this skips data.

Example using an increment of 2:

- TEST1-A**
- TEST3-A**
- TEST5-A**

Table Ribbon - Sequence



REPEAT:

This will repeat each piece of data the number of times entered. For this example, TEST1-A is populated twice.

Example:

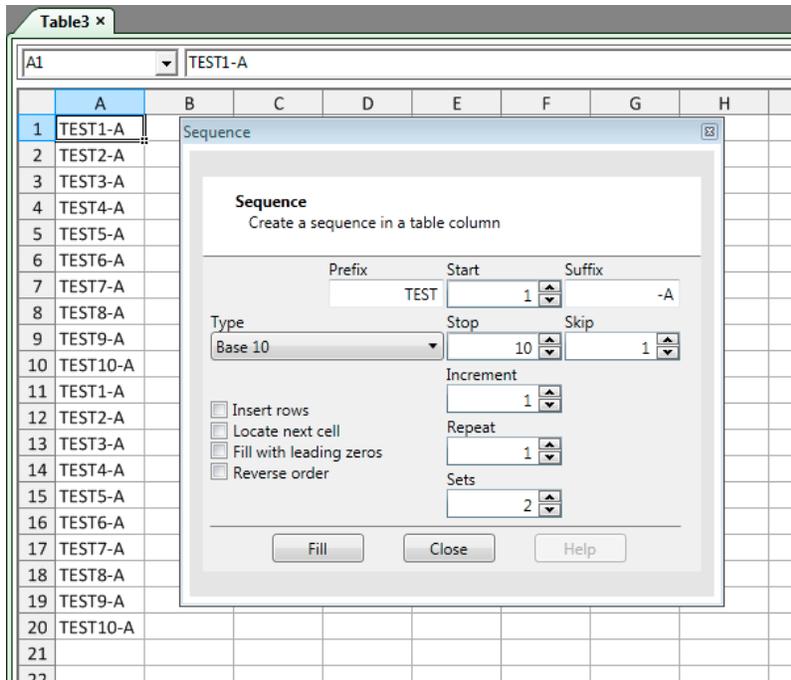
TEST1-A

TEST1-A

TEST2-A

TEST2-A

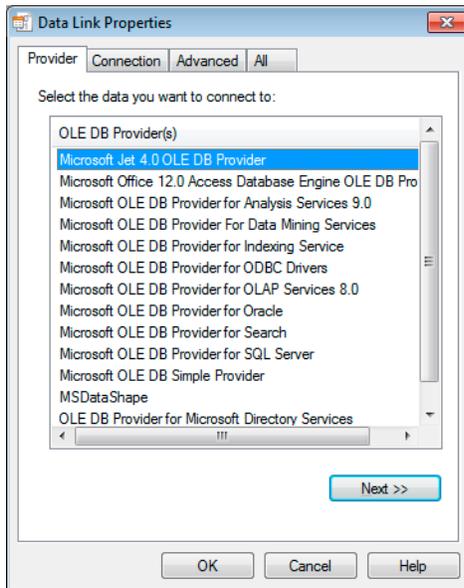
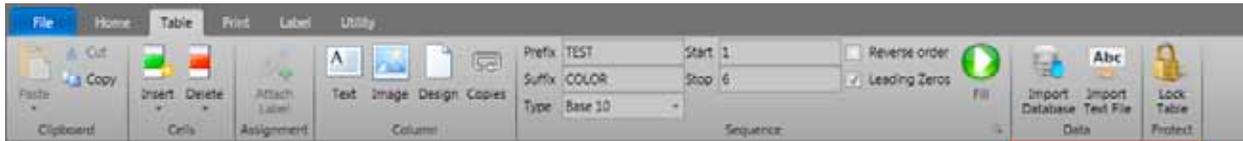
Repeating 2



SETS:

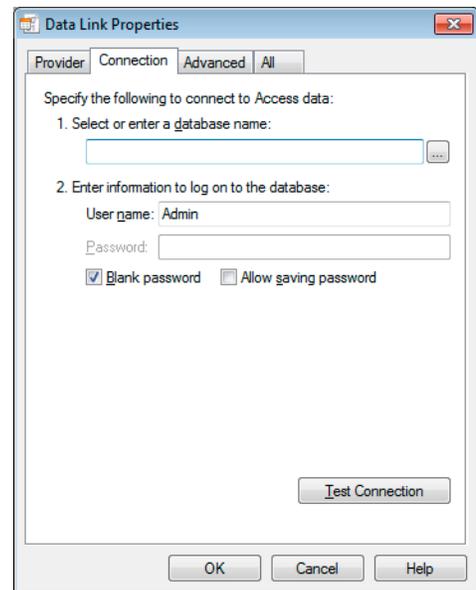
The user can set this to have the data complete one cycle and then repeat all the data as many times as needed.

Table Ribbon - Data Import



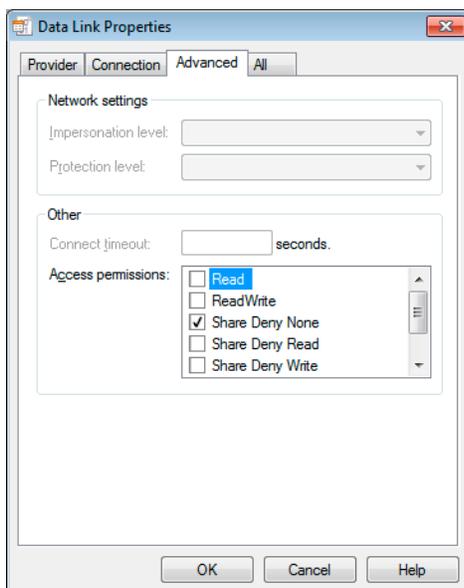
Users can set up TagPrint Pro 3.0 to import data from numerous sources via a Microsoft ODBC data connection.

The most common is the Access database connector which is the first selection in this tool. Remember, TagPrint Pro 3.0 can open Excel (.xls and .xlsx) files directly.



The next step is the "Connection" set up. This is where the user will input the data location and passwords if needed to access data. Test the connection to see if the connection is working.

Once set, hitting "OK" will input the data into a table in the program.

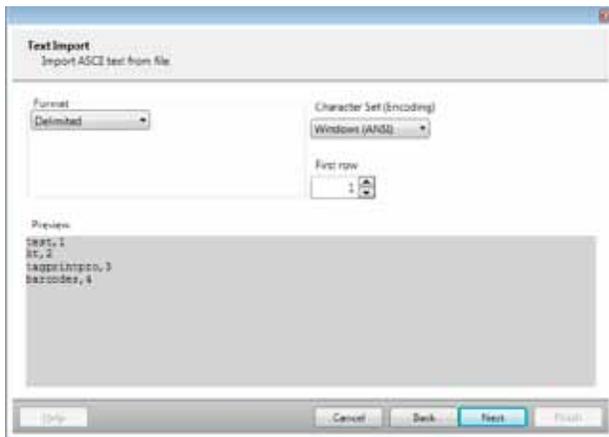


Users can also set if the file will be "Read", "Read Write", and sharing options.

Users also have a function to set the individual values.

For an Expanded tutorial on Data Import, please see the Advanced Functions area of this manual beginning on page 116.

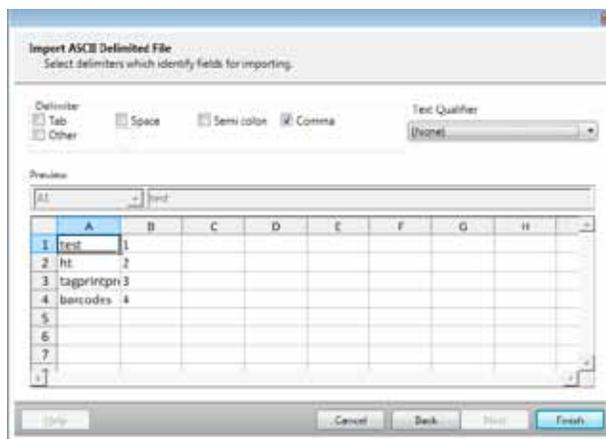
Table Ribbon - Import Text and Lock Table



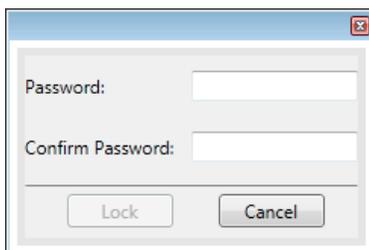
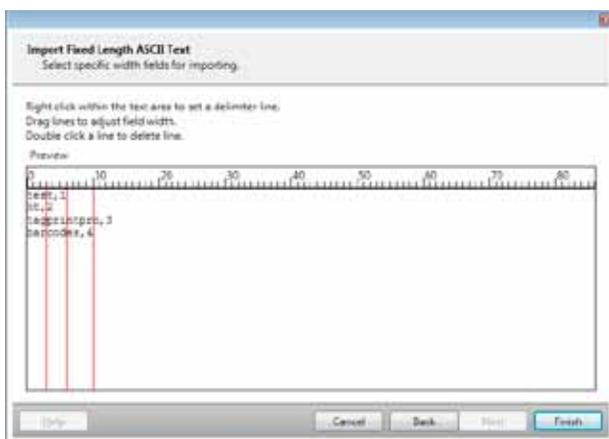
The next source to import data is an “Text Import” file tool. Some files are text, or .CSV files that are not easily imported via copy or in Excel. This tool allows the user to easily import text data. In the Utility ribbon, under data, click on “Import Text File”.

Once selected, the user will point to a location of the file and a dialogue box appears. It will have a couple of options for importing the file. The first being to have the file sorted by a delimiter. Click “Next”.

The preview will show a table and how the data is imported. The user has options to change the delimiter at this point. Clicking “Finish” will import the data into the sheet.



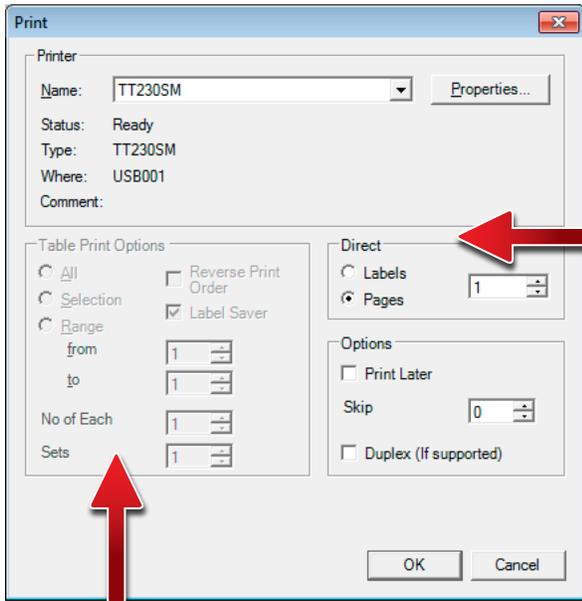
Another option is to import via fixed length. Once selected, the user can click on the window and add bars that will be the separators. One also can move these bars to fit the length of the data. Once done, click “Finish” and import the data.



Tables and labels can both be locked. This allows users to ensure that the label or table cannot be altered.

To unlock the table or label, simply open the label and click on this feature on the ribbon. Enter the password and click “Unlock”.

Print Ribbon - Print



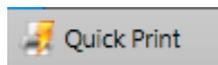
First, clicking on the "Print" icon will launch the print dialogue box. This is where the label design can be sent to the printer.

Under "Direct", for constant text printing, "Pages" is the default. This will print an entire row of labels with the same information. One can choose "Labels", and this will print the specific number of labels chosen. This means that on a label with 4 per row, choosing 2 will print 2 labels in that row. Printing 4 pages will print 4 rows.

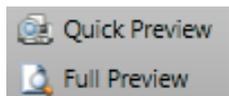
Table printing opens up more options to print a selection and a range. One also can reverse the print or start at the end and print list and increment to the beginning of the list.

No of Each will print a set number of that one label in order.

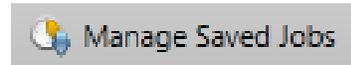
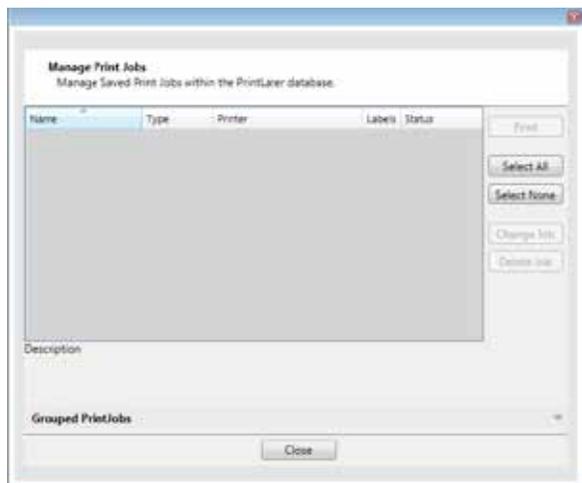
Sets will print the entire set and then repeat



"Quick Print" will bypass the above dialogue and send the command directly to the printer.



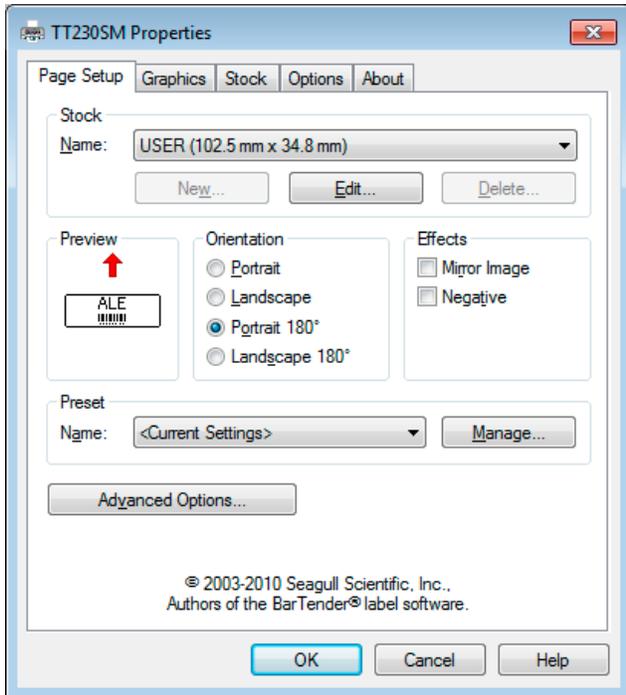
The program allows the user to perform a "Quick Preview" (one label) to a "Full Preview" (all labels) to check the layout of the labels before sending to the printer.



The "Manage Saved Jobs" command will launch the dialogue box to control the print jobs.

This command function is highlighted in the Advanced Functions section of this manual.

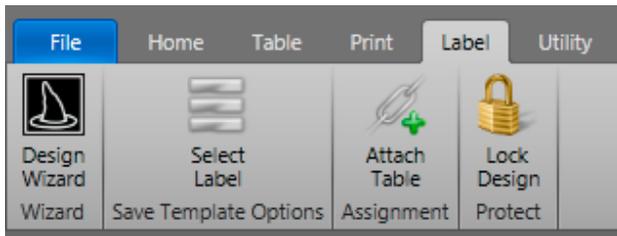
Print Ribbon - Select Printer



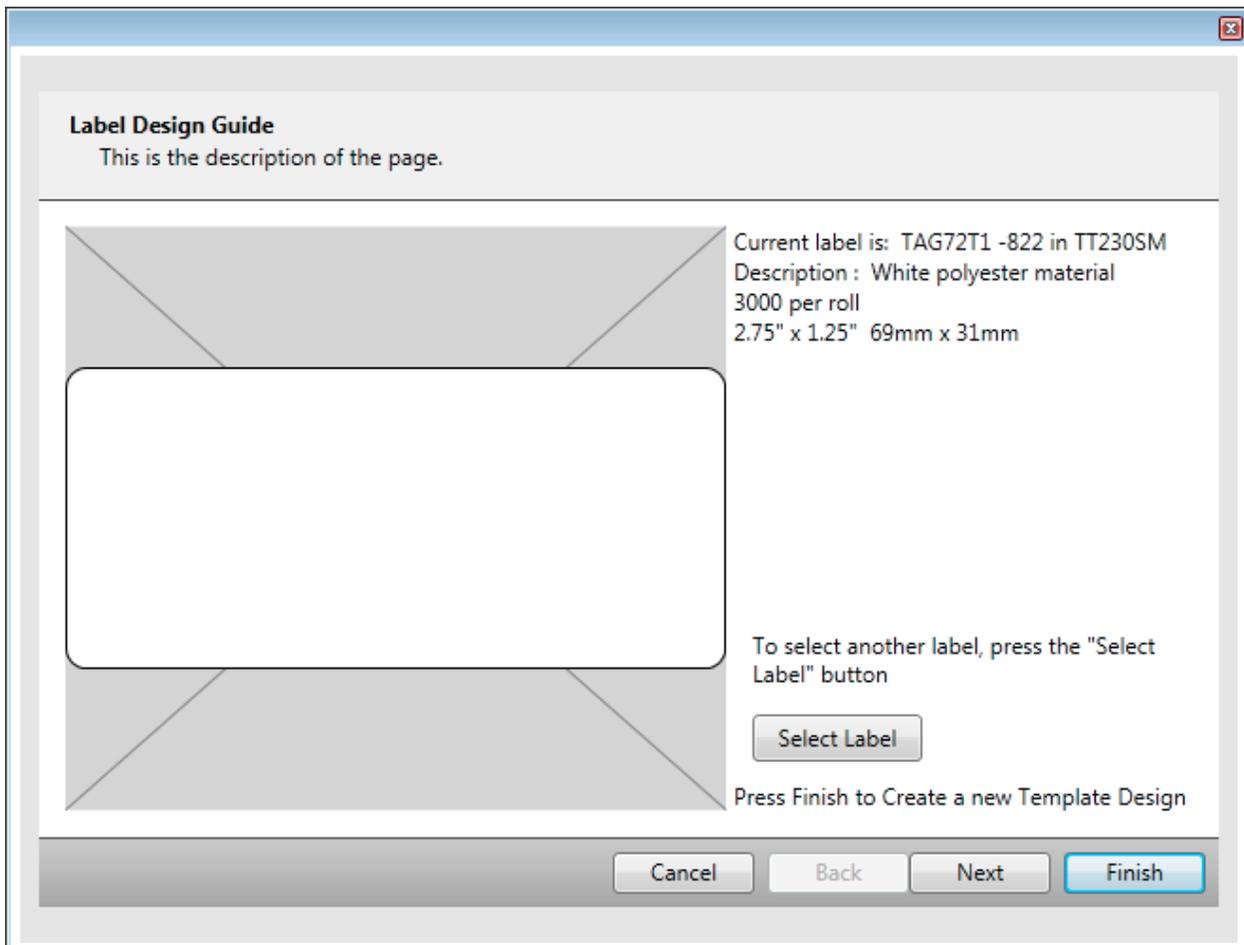
Clicking on “Print Setup” will allow the user access to the Selected Printer preferences page. This is where the user can make changes to the driver, only while the program is open.

These changes might not stay resident with the driver if the program is closed. To make permanent changes to the driver settings, close the program and go into the control panel and printers area. Make the changes to the print driver properties and re-open the program.

Label Ribbon - Design Wizard

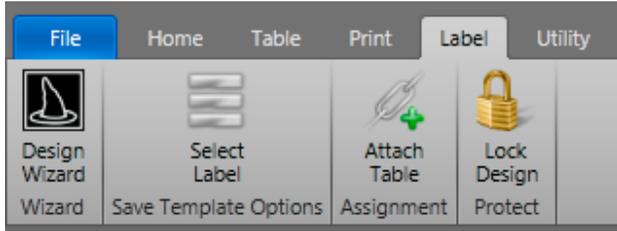


Selecting the Design Wizard feature will launch a new dialog box that is the start of the label design wizard. The user can re-select a label here, and hit "Finish" to change a label template, or click "Next" and be directed through the process of building a label.



For expanded description of building labels, please see the label design portion of this manual for a step-by-step review of how to create constant and variable text label designs beginning on page 96.

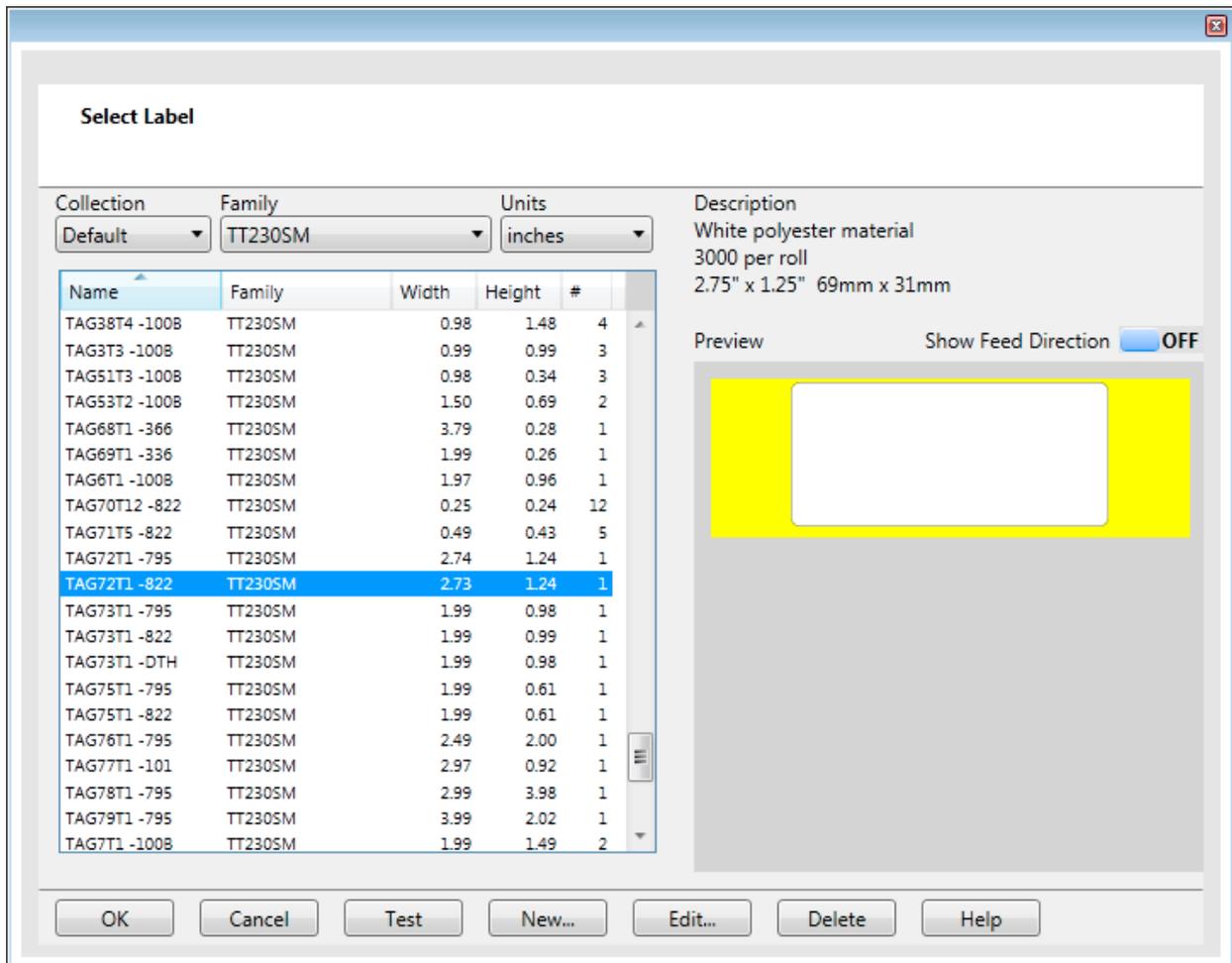
Label Ribbon - Select Label



“Select Label” will change the label template on the label design. The message bar displays the current label template. To change, select the label design tab of the label to be changed.

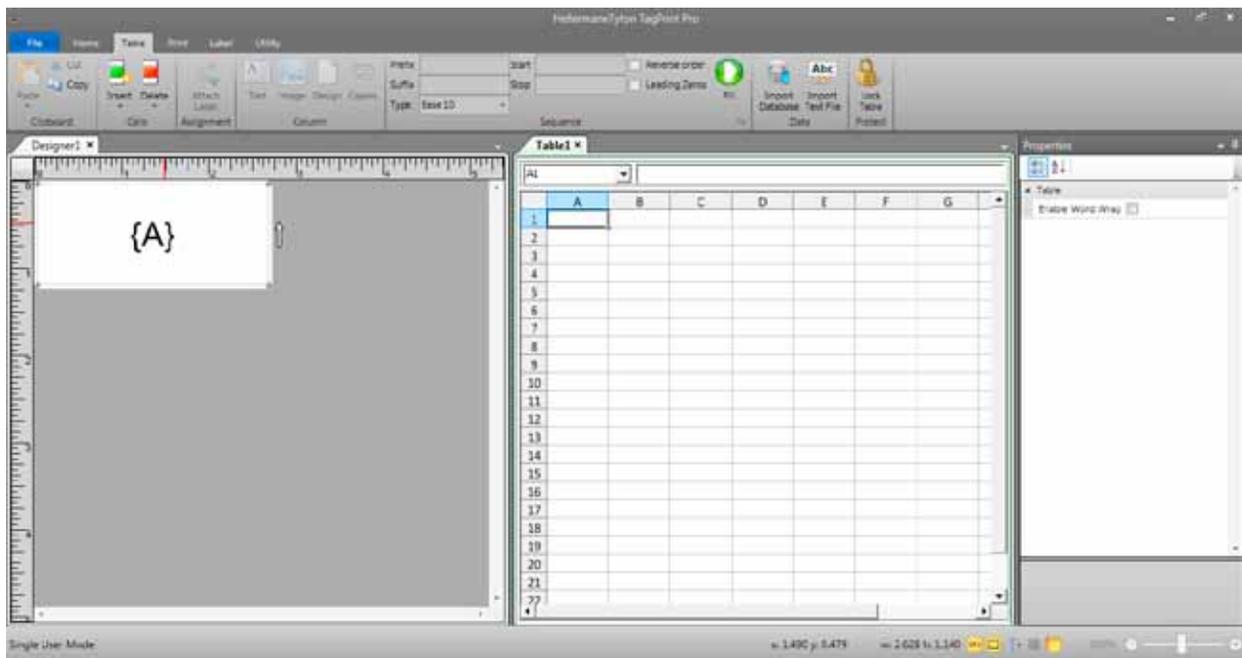
Label Template: TT230SM TAG72T1 -822 White polyester material

The top fields will show the template collection, family and units. The family is the type of printer being used (TT230SM for example), Continuous labels, or Laser and Inkjet label templates.

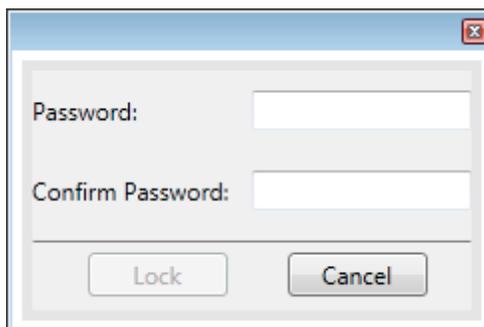


The main display area will have a list of all the labels found in that family. The description, feed direction arrow, and a quick layout overview are displayed to the right. Once a label has been selected, click “OK”. Adding a new label to the family is possible. There also are options to edit, test, and delete label templates.

Label Ribbon - Attach Table and Lock Design



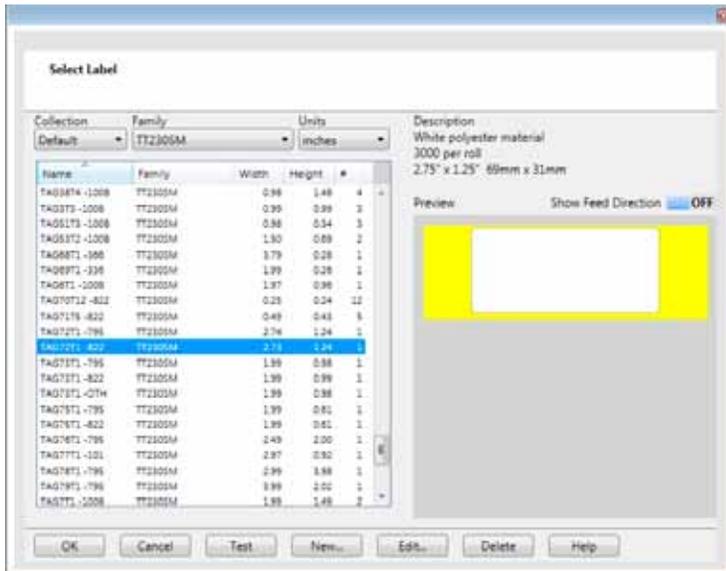
A user can attach a label or table to each other. When opening the file up, the table and label should appear together. Each file must be saved, then when opened, clicking on the attached table or label button will attach one to the other.



Tables and labels can both be locked. This allows users to ensure that the label or table cannot be altered.

Unlock the table or label by opening the label and click on this feature on the ribbon. Enter the password and click "Unlock".

Utility Ribbon - Template Designer

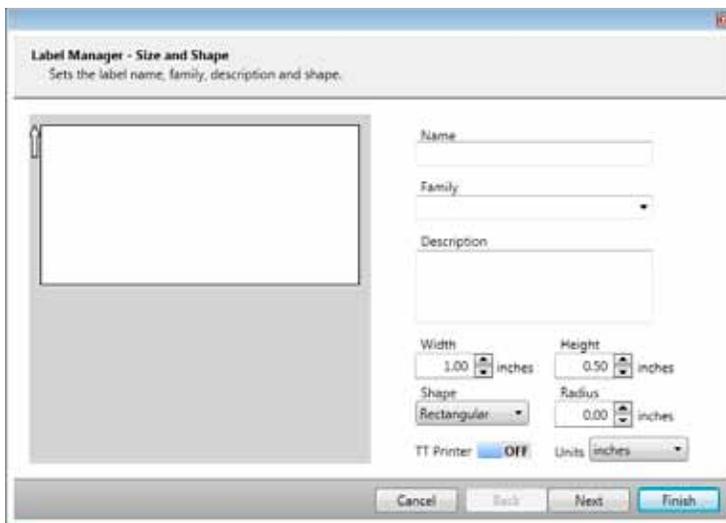


The template designer will allow a user to enter a custom label template. This can be labels not found in the family sets, and also can be a custom label for a specific printer.

This area also allows the user to set up a new printer type.

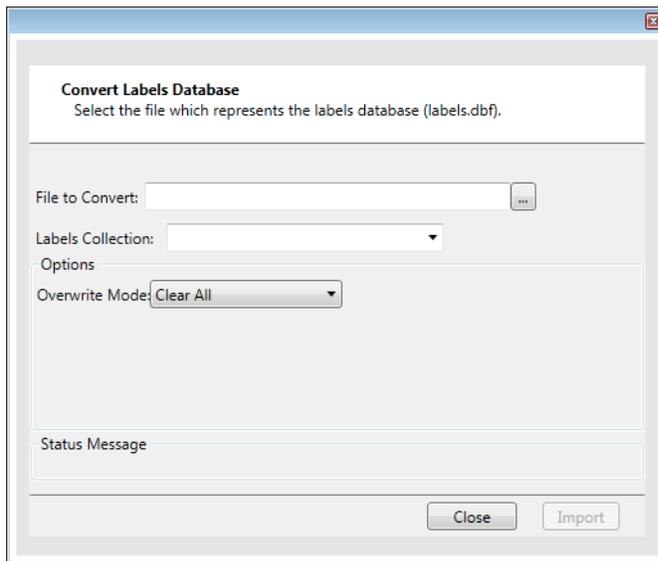
If editing a label, select the label as normal and select "Edit".

If this is a new label, select "New".

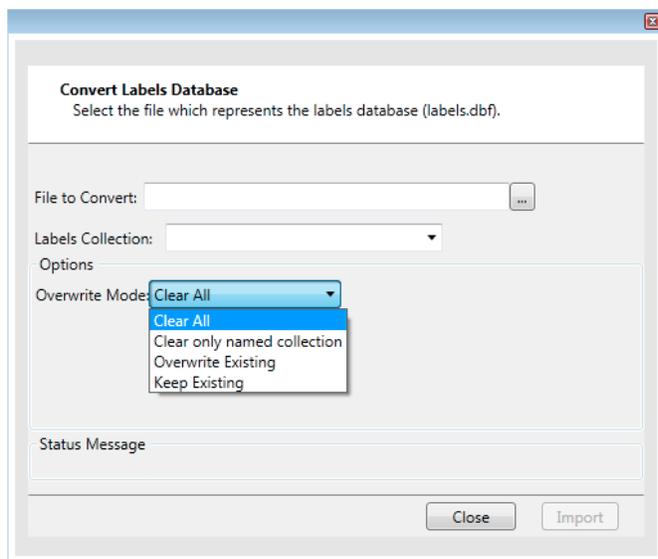


The editor is now displayed. Please see the Advanced Functions area of this manual for full instructions of this feature.

Utility Ribbon - Conversion Tool



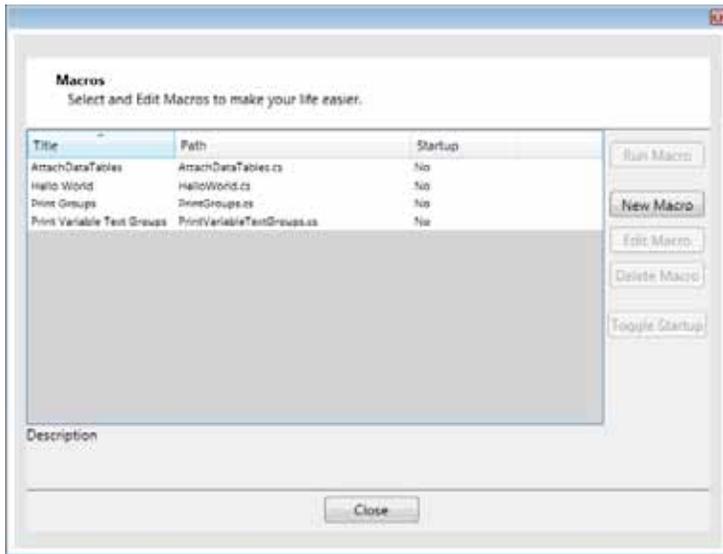
This tool can be used to convert the older TagPrint Pro 2.0 version labels template database that might have custom label templates designed and convert into a TagPrint Pro 3.0 database. The user can choose to include them into the default database or create a new database that can be easily accessed.



Select from the drop down menu and choose options of "Clear All", "Clear only named collections", "Overwrite Existing", and "Keep Existing".

For more information on handling this process, please contact technical support.

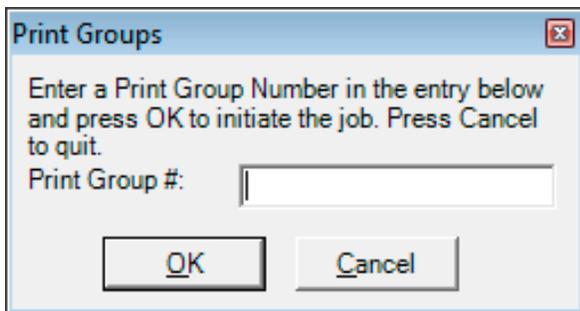
Utility Ribbon - Macros



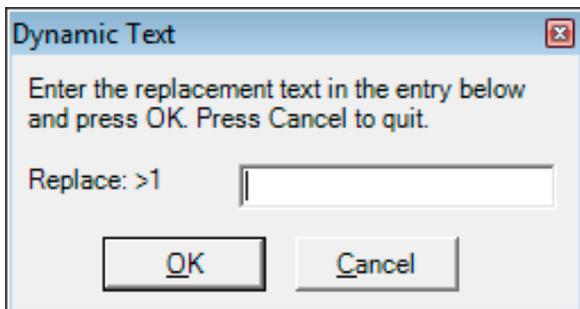
Macros are special instruction sets that can be set up in the program to run special features and automated printing tasks.

There are four Macros already included in the program but more could be added.

“Attach Data Tables” allows a user to run this macro and select a label design and table to print with no access to the design or table. This is for security on the label and table, only prints and cannot be edited.

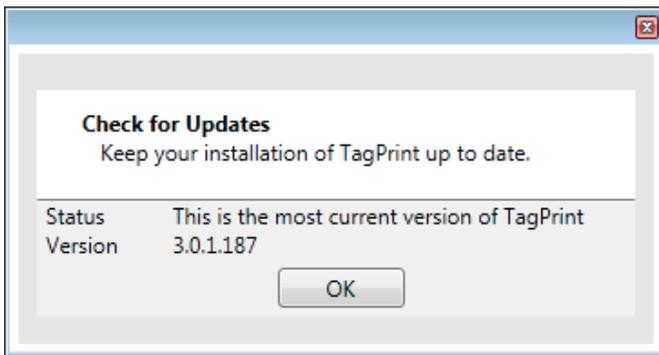


“Print Groups” is the fastest way to activate a print group. See the Print Groups section in Advanced Functions, this macro will allow a user to enter the print groups number or name and print. Even can be set up with a barcode reader to input the number or name.

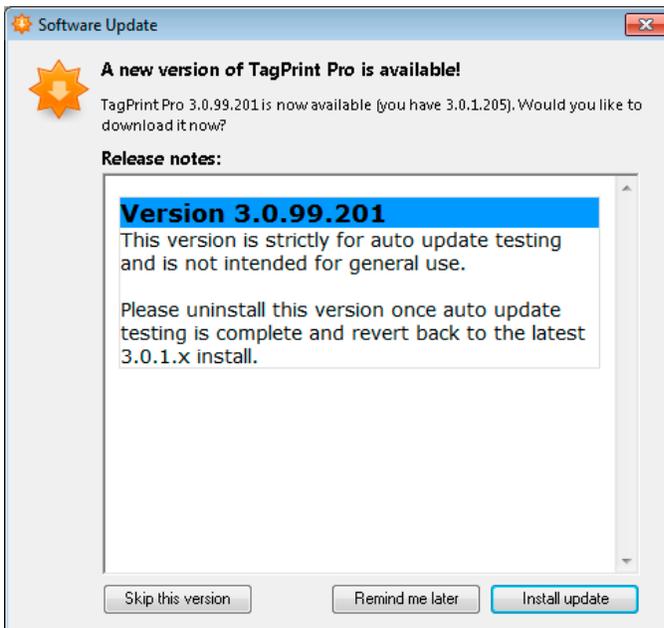


Print variable text groups allows a label design be set that a user can input different text and print labels on the fly. You just use the text box with a >1 or >2 and etc. hash tag and the macro is run and prompts the user to enter replacement data.

Utility Ribbon - Check for Updates

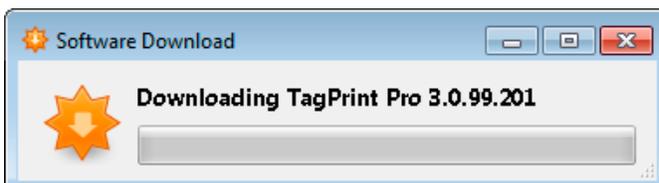


"Check for Updates", will verify that the install is current. If any updates are available, the user will be prompted to install.

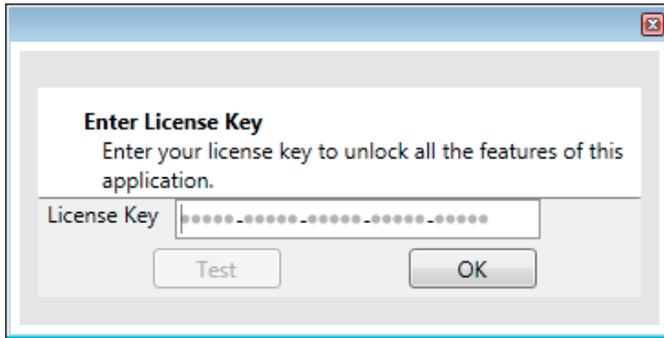


"Check for Updates", will verify that the install is current. If any updates are available, the user will be prompted to install.

The user can skip the install or be reminded later. The user should have label designs and tables saved or closed during this process.

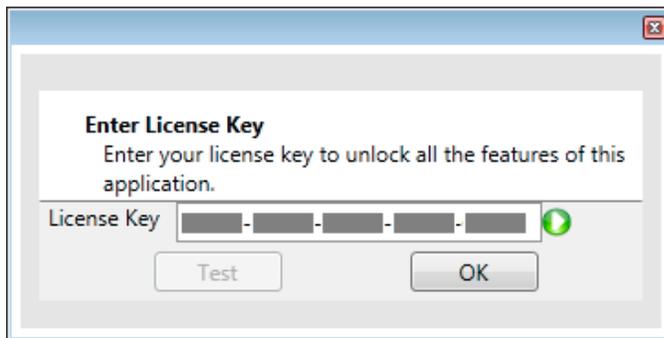


Utility Ribbon - Register



TagPrint Pro 3.0 software will need to be registered here.

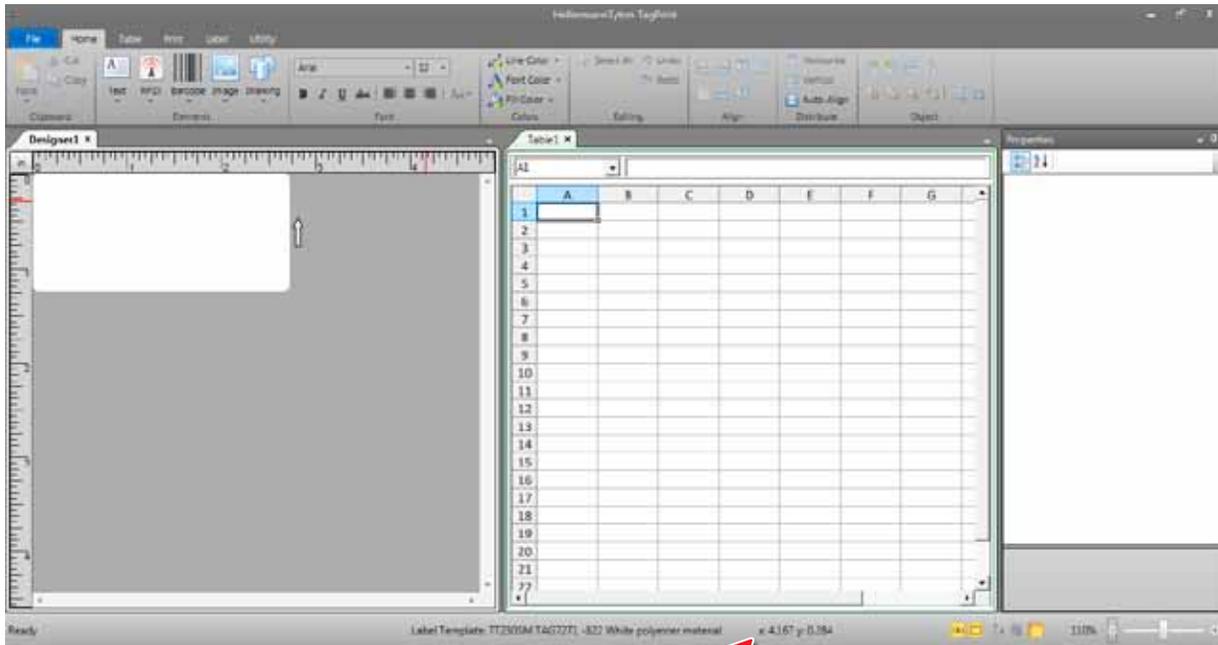
If the software is not registered, a message will appear on the main screen that states that the user will lose functionality of the software if left unregistered.



Enter the serial number, and click on "Test".

This will test and verify the serial number. If verified, the arrow will turn green, then click "OK" to activate the program.

Message Bar - Features and Functions



Message bar is displayed on the bottom of the screen.



In the middle of the bar, is the label template part number that is the current label selected. If there are multiple labels opened at once, this will display the highlighted or selected label template. The user must ensure that the template displayed here matches the printer type being used.

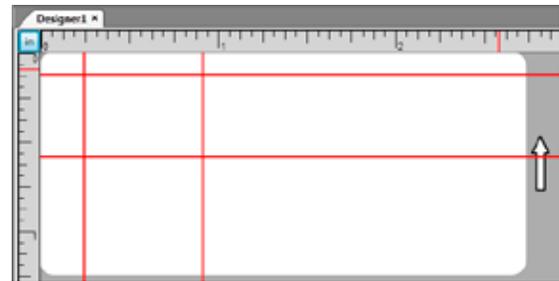
Message Bar - Features and Functions



↑
Position of cursor

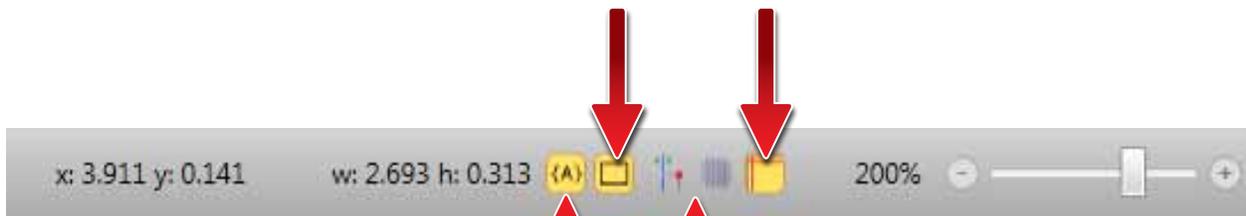
↑
Object or Box
selected width
and height

↑
Zoom Bar



Field contours will show or hide the edges of the box.

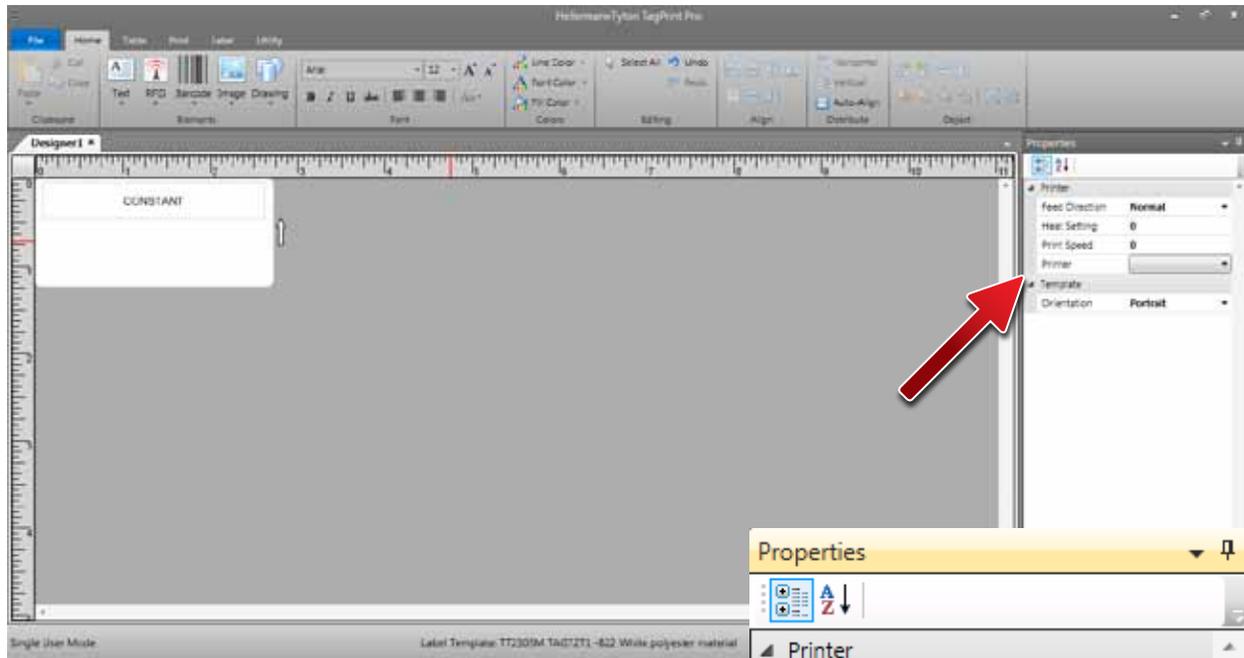
Guidelines can be enabled by clicking on the ruler and dragging onto the label.



↑
Cycle the field codes, to display table column data.

↓
Snap to grid and show grid on label. The grid will help align objects and snap to grid will allow objects to align automatically.

Label Template In-line Parameters



A user can change label template parameters by clicking into the grey area outside the label. At this point, a properties pane of options will appear. These are options that do not change the base template and are saved with the design (.dsn3) only. When the user reopens a label design, these in-line parameters will override some of the template features set in the template designer.

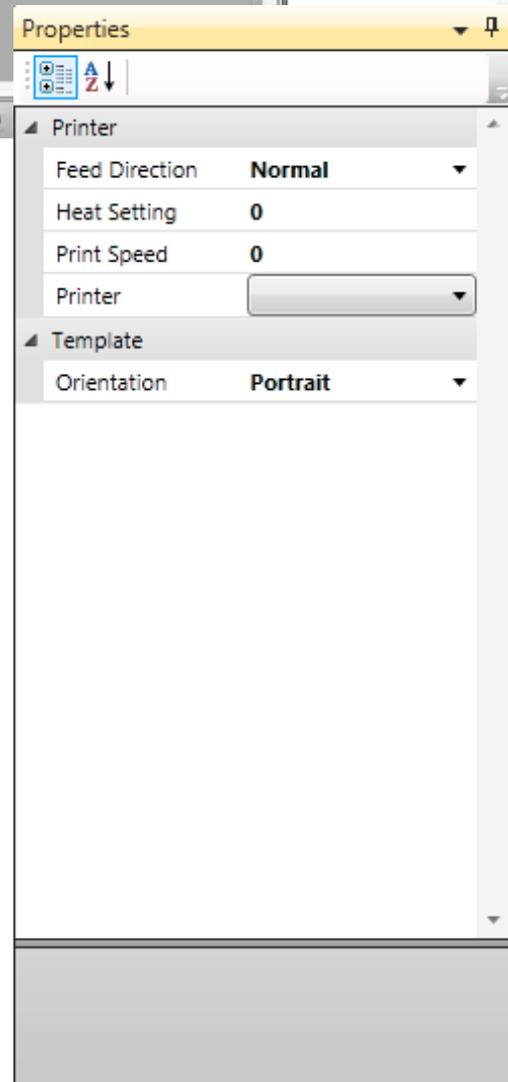
Feed Direction - Normal and reverse

Heat Setting - Change the heat setting sent to the printer during printing. Some labels require a lower or higher heat or density setting for the printer and ribbon combination (thermal transfer only)

Print Speed - Same as heat setting but this will change the speed of the printer.

The above two settings would then be set to the printer chosen in the printer drop down.

The template can be changed from landscape or portrait for ease of the design and editing.



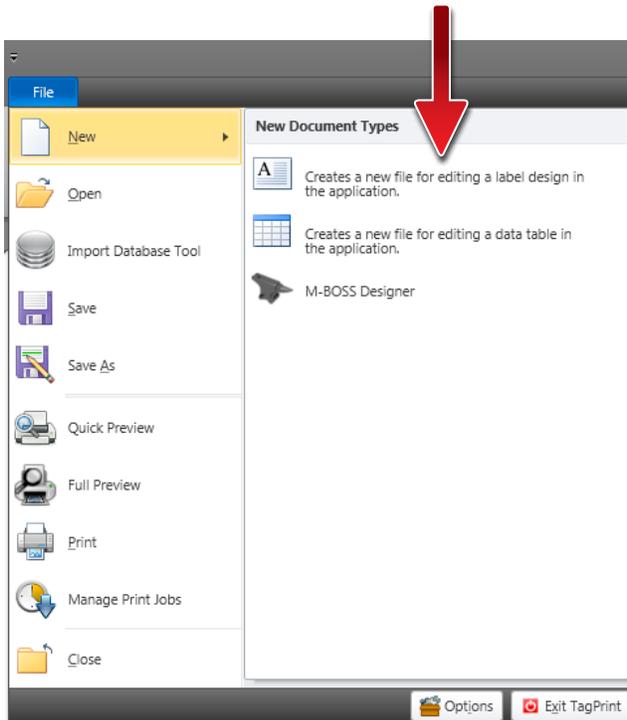
The background of the page is a vibrant red color. Overlaid on this are several horizontal, wavy bands of white and light red, creating a sense of motion and depth. The waves are most prominent in the center and fade towards the top and bottom edges.

Chapter D

DESIGNING LABELS

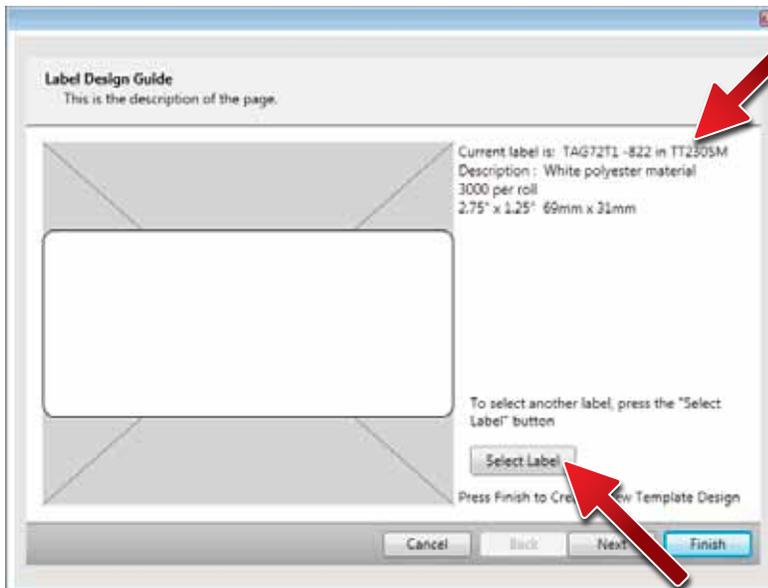
Constant Text - Creating Labels

There are two basic types of labels that can be designed with TagPrint Pro 3.0. The first is a constant text label, which includes the options for text, barcodes or images that do not change for each label printed. The second type are variable text labels, which require a data table. In this case, each label has information that can change from one label to the next. Of course, the user can have a mixture of constant text and variable text on a label.



Start by selecting "File" and "New".

Choose the create a new label design.

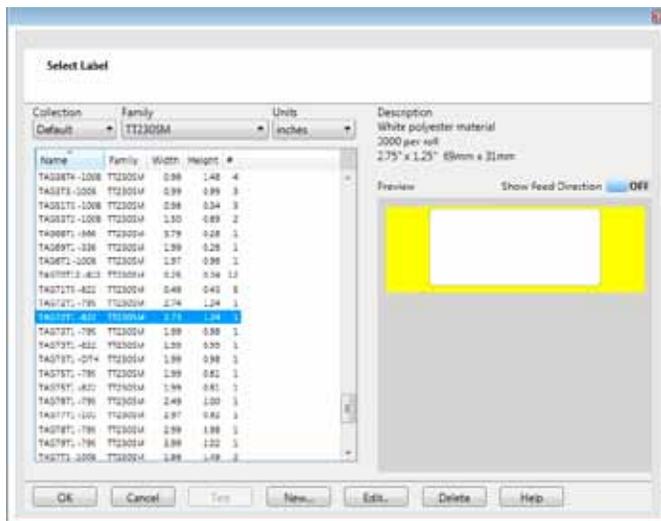


The "Label Design Guide" will now appear.

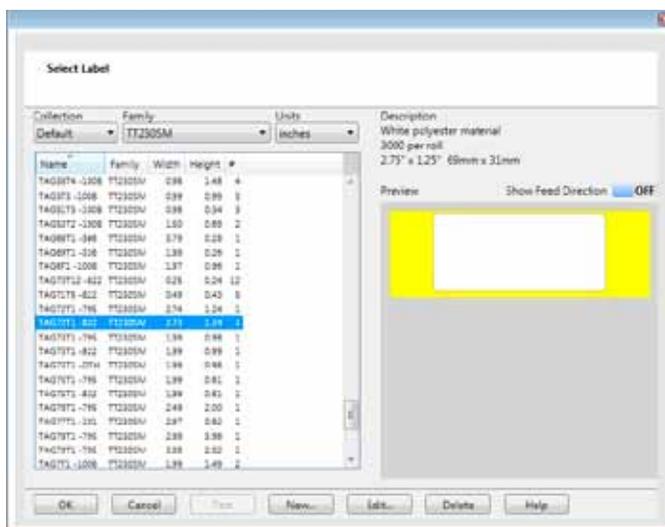
The first step is to select the label. The software will remember the last label selected and this will be displayed as the description of the label. If this is confirmed as the correct label, then click "Finish".

If the user needs to select a different label, then click "Select Label".

Constant Text - Creating Labels



The label selector is separated out into “Collections” and “Family”. A collection can be different labels databases. The default will be all HellermannTyton labels. This allows the user to build custom label databases and keep them organized. The family represents the printer type, for example, TT230SM or Continuous.

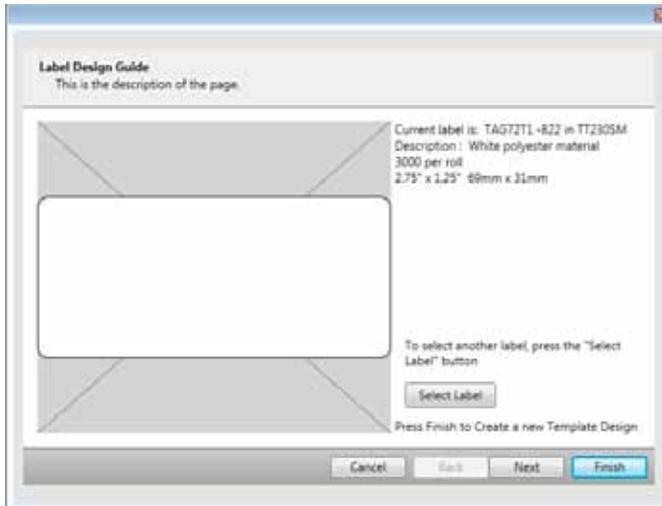


Once the label is found, then click on “OK”.

The user also can Test the label from here. This will send a test printout to the printer. It is a box that surrounds the label to monitor position and accuracy of the print.

The user also can “Edit” the label. This is described in more detail in the Advanced Functions area of this manual.

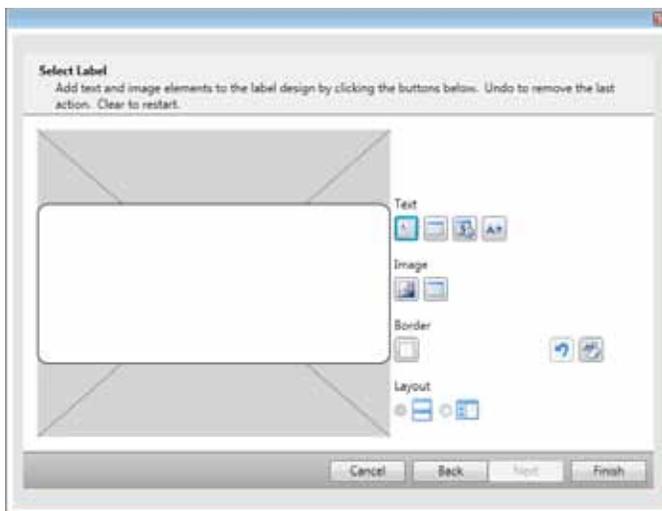
Constant Text - Creating Labels



Once the label is selected, the user is returned to the main screen of the "Label Design Guide".

The label selected should now be in the description along with a sample diagram of the label.

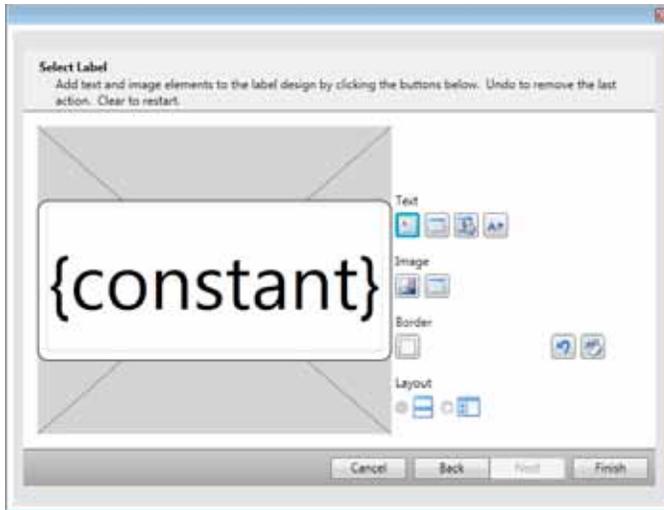
Click "Next" to advance or "Finish" to move the label to the main software for editing.



The next step in the guide is to allow a wizard to build the label using special icons. The wizard can add text, image and borders all to the label automatically.

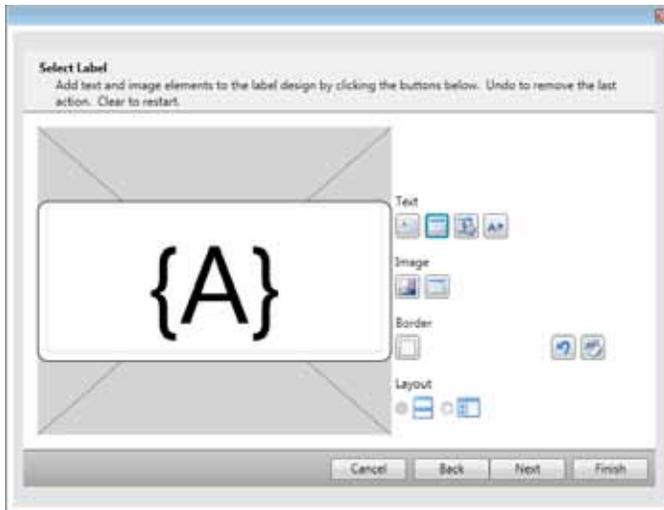
Each of the icons is an element that can be added to the label.

Constant Text - Creating Labels



The first icon under text will add a constant box of text to the label design. This is text that will remain the same on each label printed.

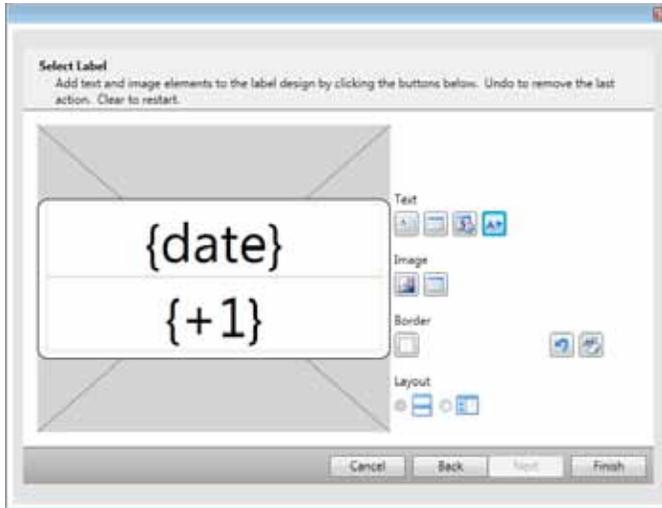
The user can add more than one box, or can remove boxes with the back button, or erase the entire label with the erase button.



Another element that can be added is table text. This feature will be outlined in the next section, Variable text labels.

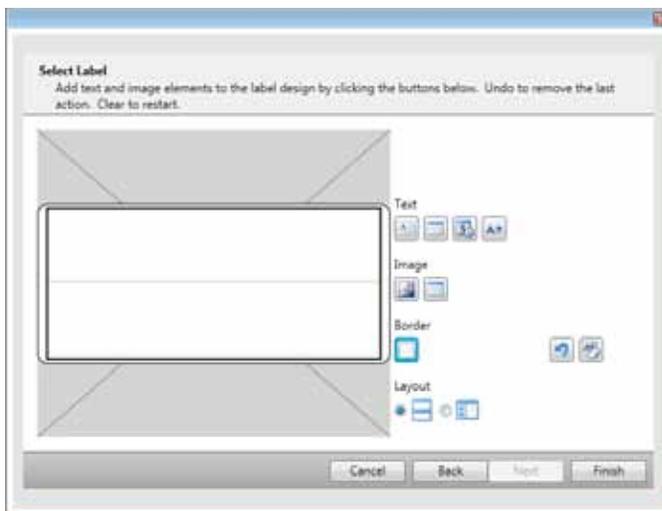
The user can have a mix of variable text and constant text boxes on a single the label.

Constant Text - Creating Labels



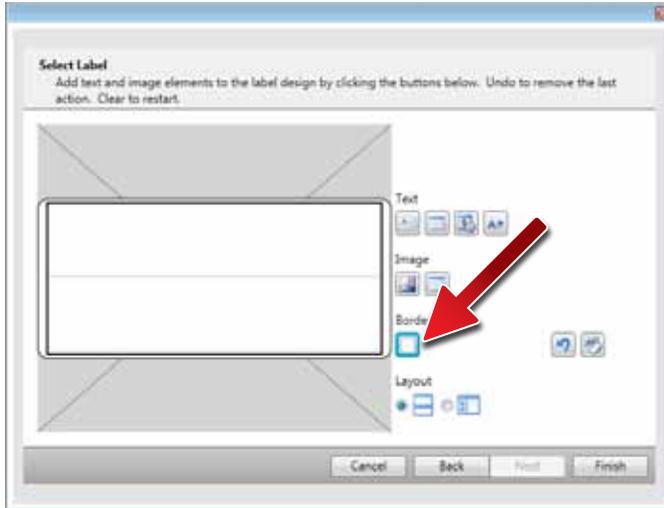
The next two icons allow the addition of an automatic date and time stamp as well as an increment field to the label design.

Each of these are customizable in the editor via the properties pane for each label attribute. The user can adjust the parameters of the box.

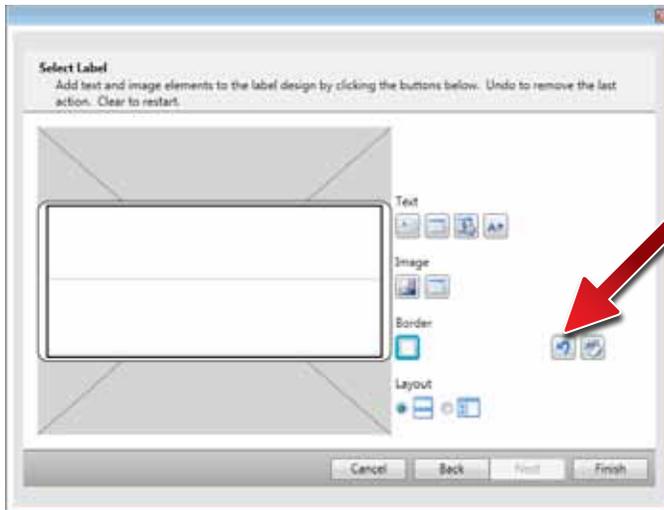


The user can add images, which includes either a constant image or a variable image. The boxes also can be laid out vertically, or the image can be placed on the side of the text data information when using the layout icons.

Constant Text - Creating Labels



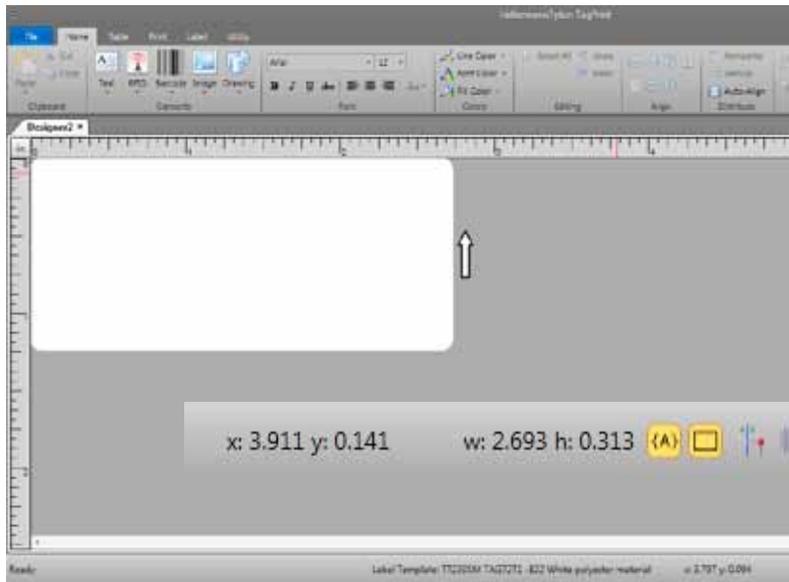
The last box to add is a border around the label (as shown). This border can be adjusted in the editor.



On the right are two icons to either take a step back in the wizard (remove the last box) or erase the entire label and start over.

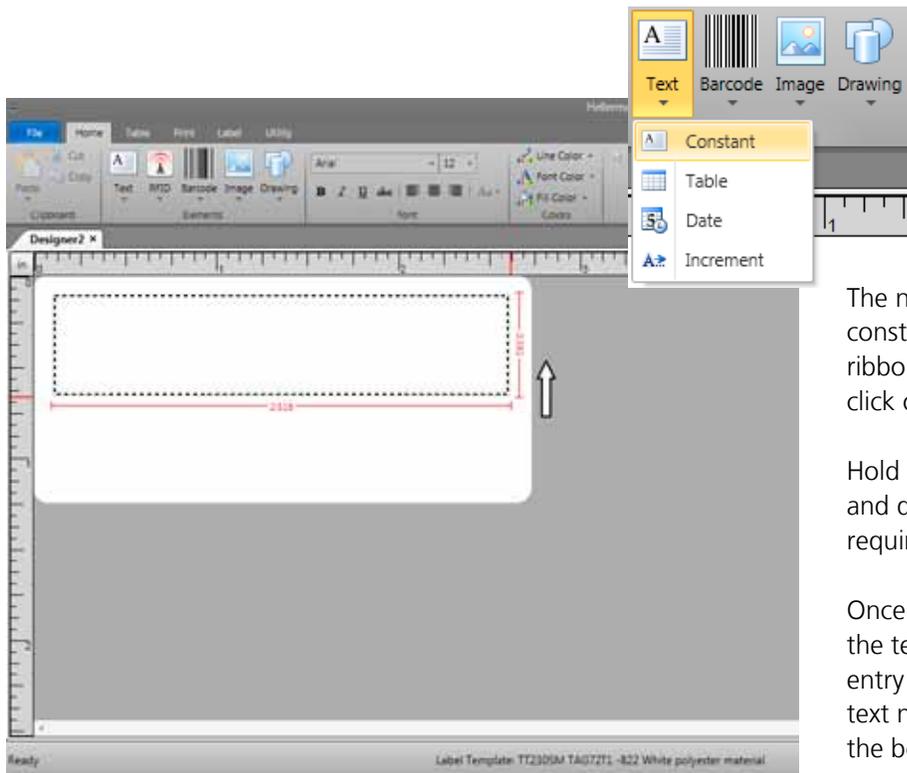
Once all elements have been added to a design, click on "Finish" to proceed to the editor.

Constant Text Label - Creating



The basic label design is now created. The default name of the file will appear in the tab above the design.

The user can zoom the label for better readability when editing.

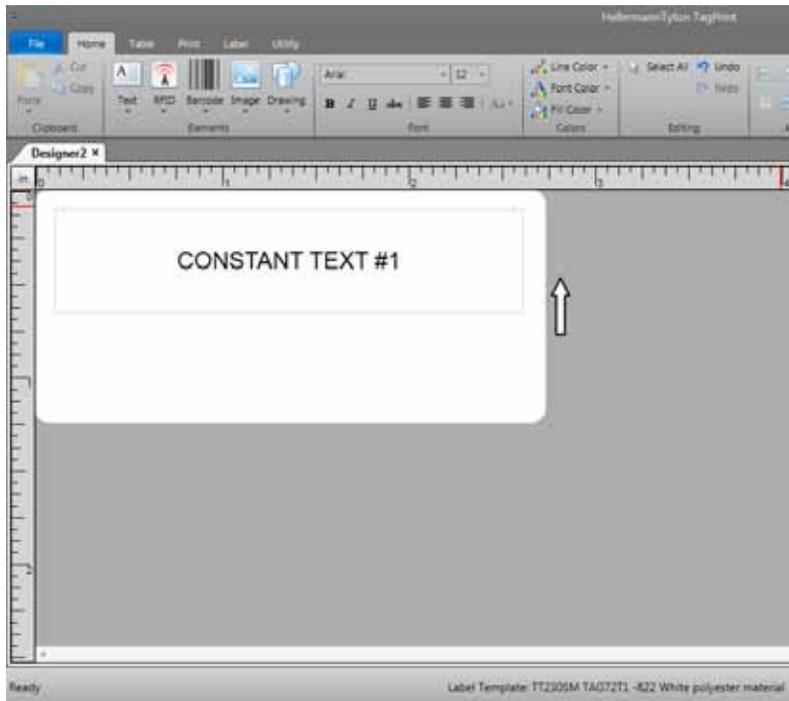


The next step is to create a constant text box. Select the Home ribbon, look under "Elements", click on "Text" and "Constant".

Hold down the left mouse button and drag open a box to the size required to fit the actual text.

Once the mouse button is released, the text box will now prompt for entry of text. The user can type in text now or later by double clicking the box to get the text entry cursor.

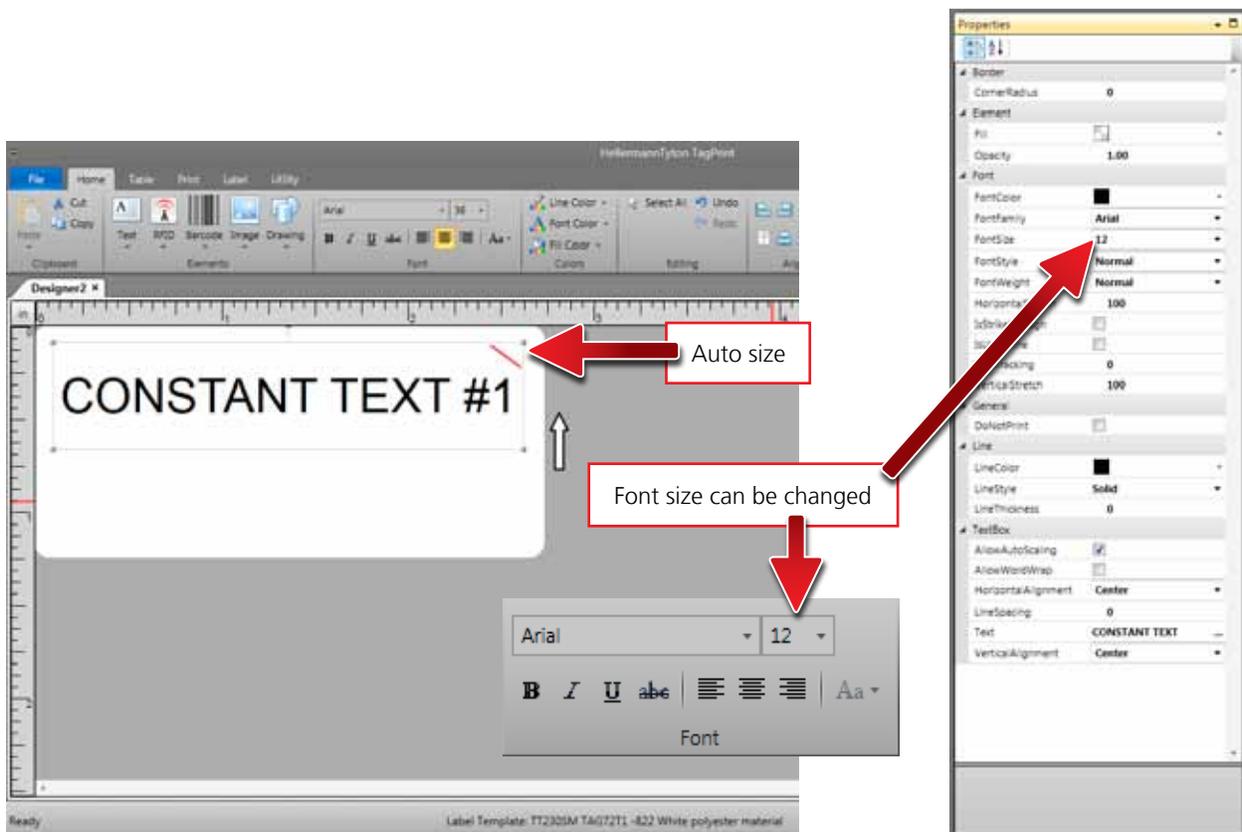
Constant Text - Creating Labels



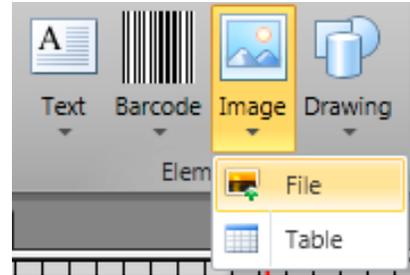
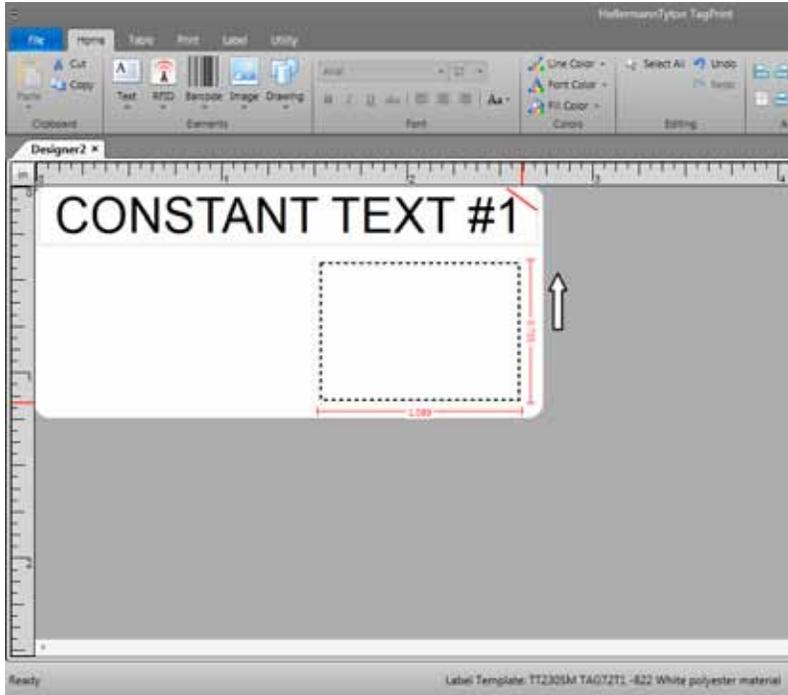
The user can now select the box and make adjustments such as moving, resizing and changing the properties of the text within.

These parameters can be changed via the properties pane on the right side or the Home ribbon.

On this label, we will adjust the font size to 36. Once that is done, a red slash will appear in the upper right of the box. This means the text is auto sized and is not actually 36 pitch. The software does this to prevent truncating of text in the box. Adjust the text size manually until the red slash disappears, or allow it to continue and it will automatically auto size.

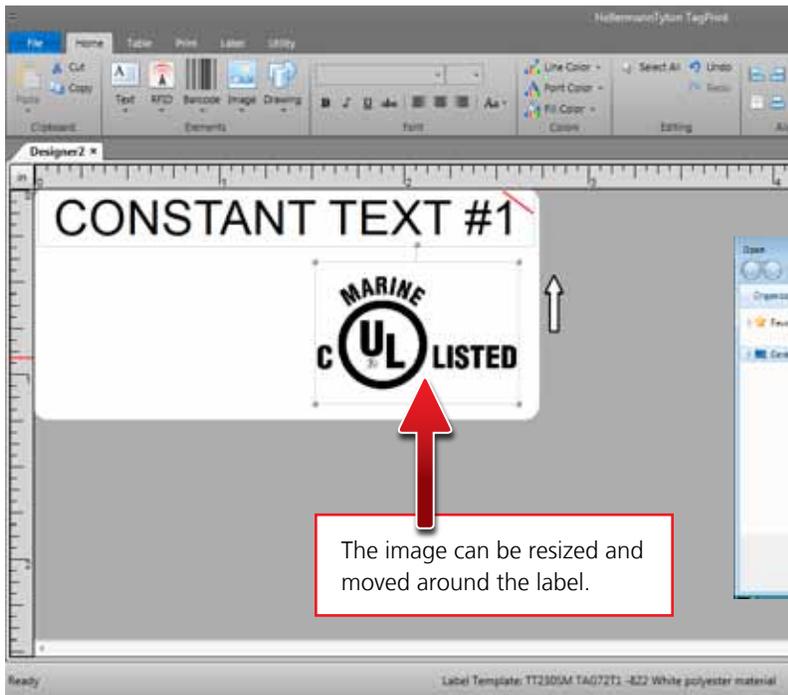


Constant Text - Creating Labels

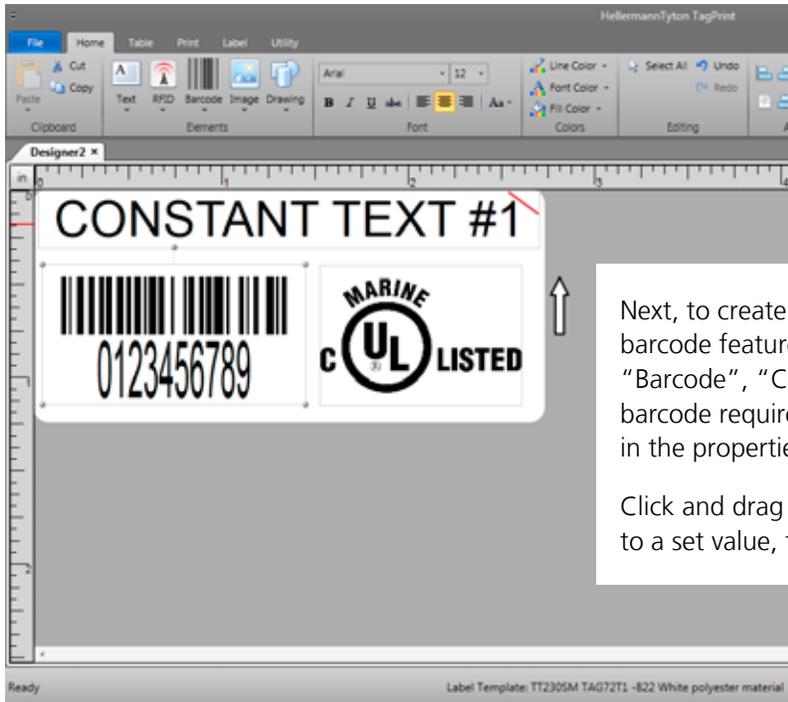


Adding images to a label is easy. This feature is on the Home ribbon, "Elements", "Image" and "File". This will place a constant image on the label that will print on every label.

Mouse-click and drag the box on the label where you would like to see the image. A new dialogue box will appear with a file location of your image. Many types are supported, but JPG and GIF are best for thermal printers. TagPrint Pro 3.0 also supports BMP, EMF and PNG.

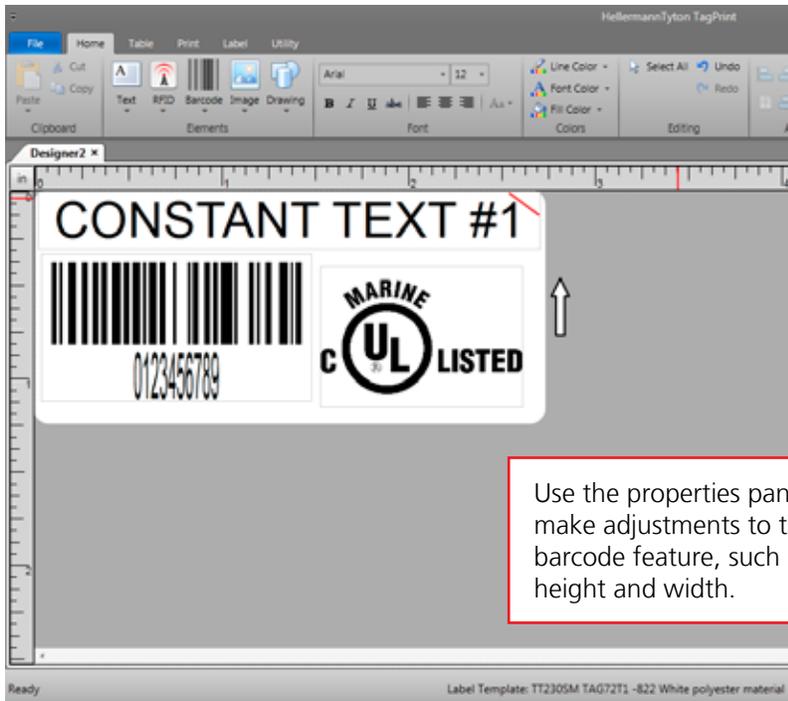
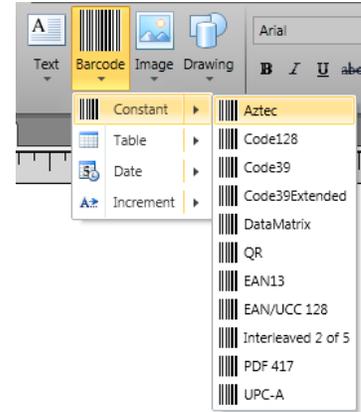


Constant Text - Creating Labels

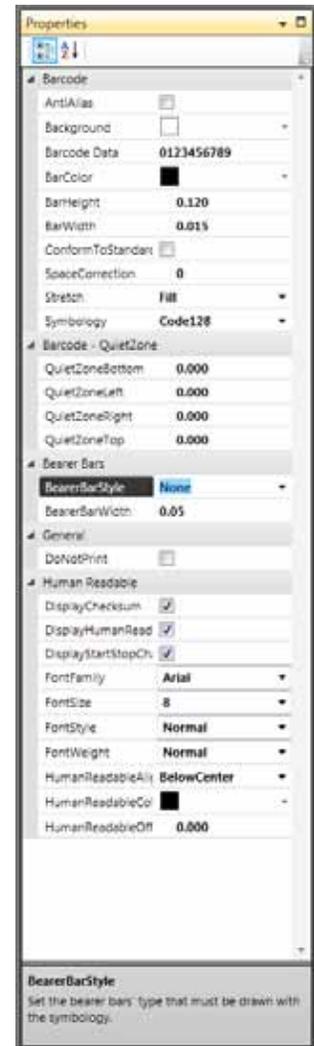


Next, to create a barcode box on the label, select the barcode feature in the Home ribbon, "Elements", "Barcode", "Constant" and select the type of barcode required. This can be changed and adjusted in the properties pane.

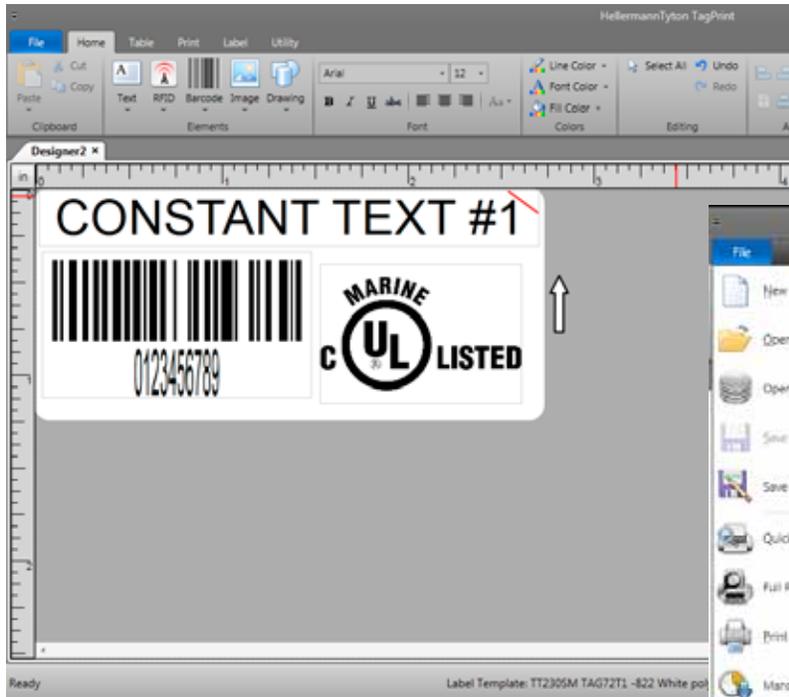
Click and drag open a box on the label, it will default to a set value, this can be changed.



Use the properties pane to make adjustments to the barcode feature, such as bar height and width.



Constant Text - Creating Labels

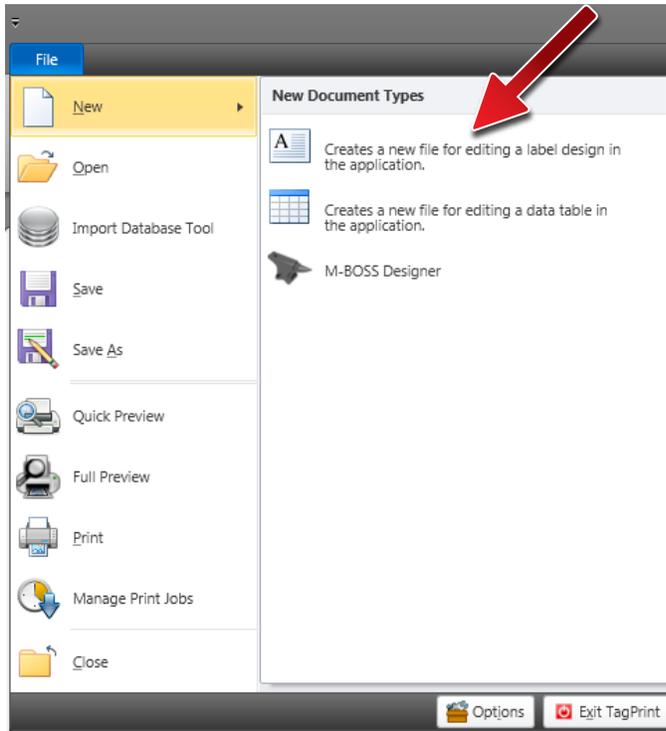


The label is now ready to be printed. Select "File" and "Print", or click on the "Print" ribbon.



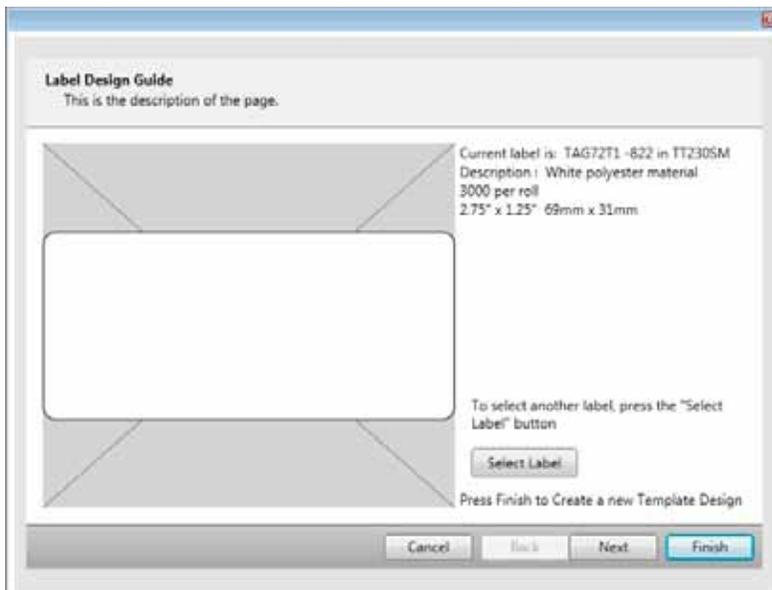
A new dialogue box will appear with the printer and options for printing.

Variable Text - Creating Labels



Start by selecting "File" and "New".

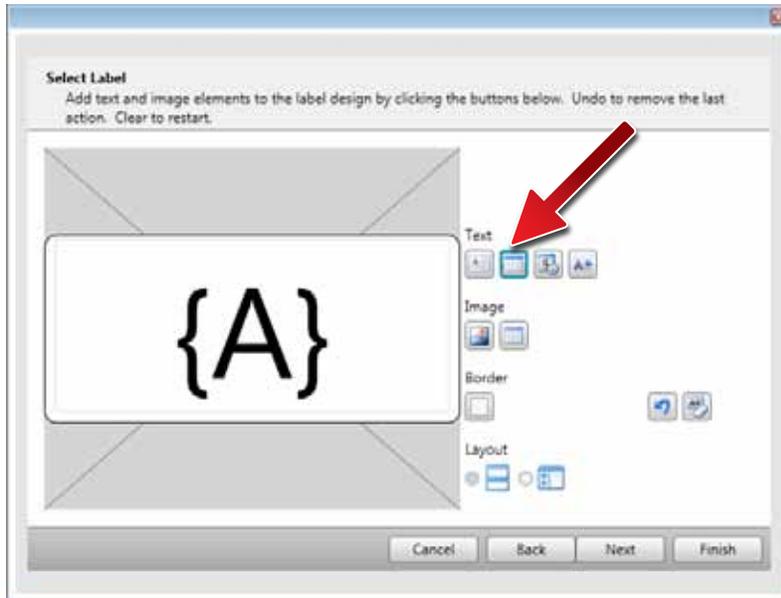
Choose the create a new label design.



As with constant labels, select the label size required, or see if the default label shown in the description is correct.

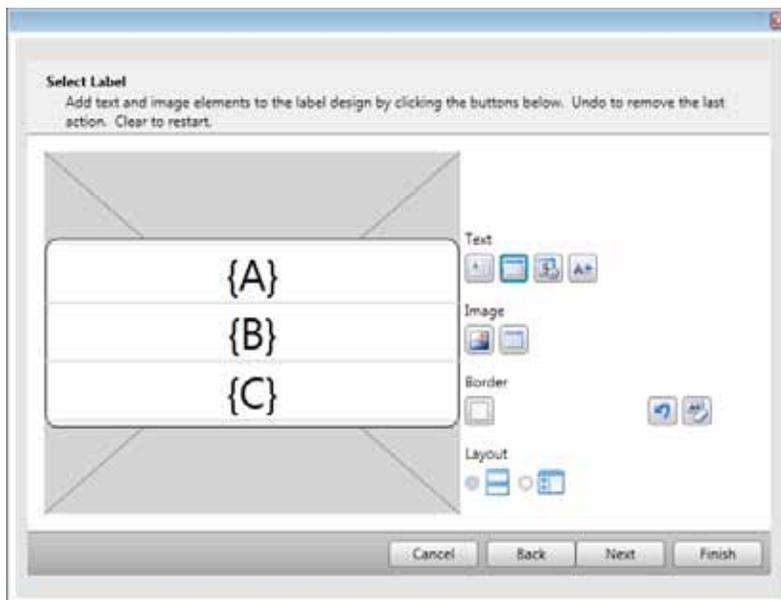
After selecting the label, the next step is to click "Next" into the label design wizard.

Variable Text - Creating Labels



To place boxes on the label that will use data from a data table, select the variable text box from table icon in the wizard.

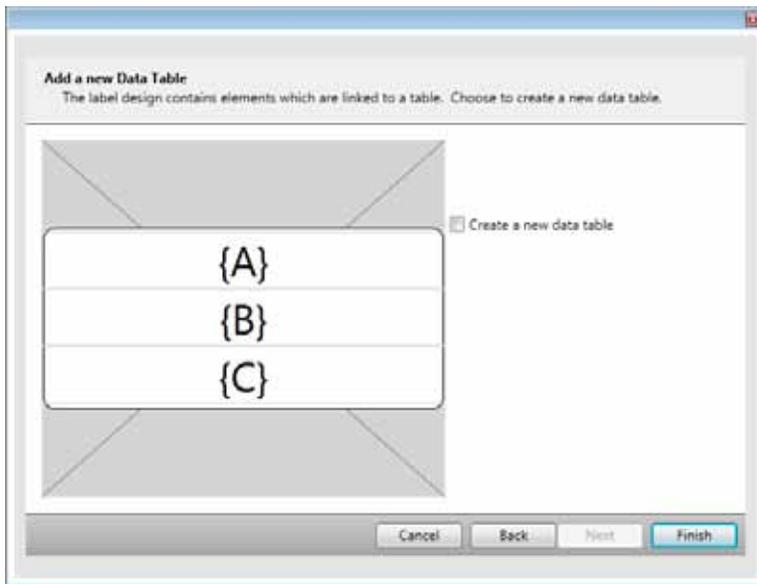
Each box will have a letter to represent the column of data that will be used to connect the table data to this attribute.



The user can have multiple variable text boxes on the label that can all be read data from a data table. If selecting multiples, each new box will have an incrementing alpha character that corresponds to a different column in the data table.

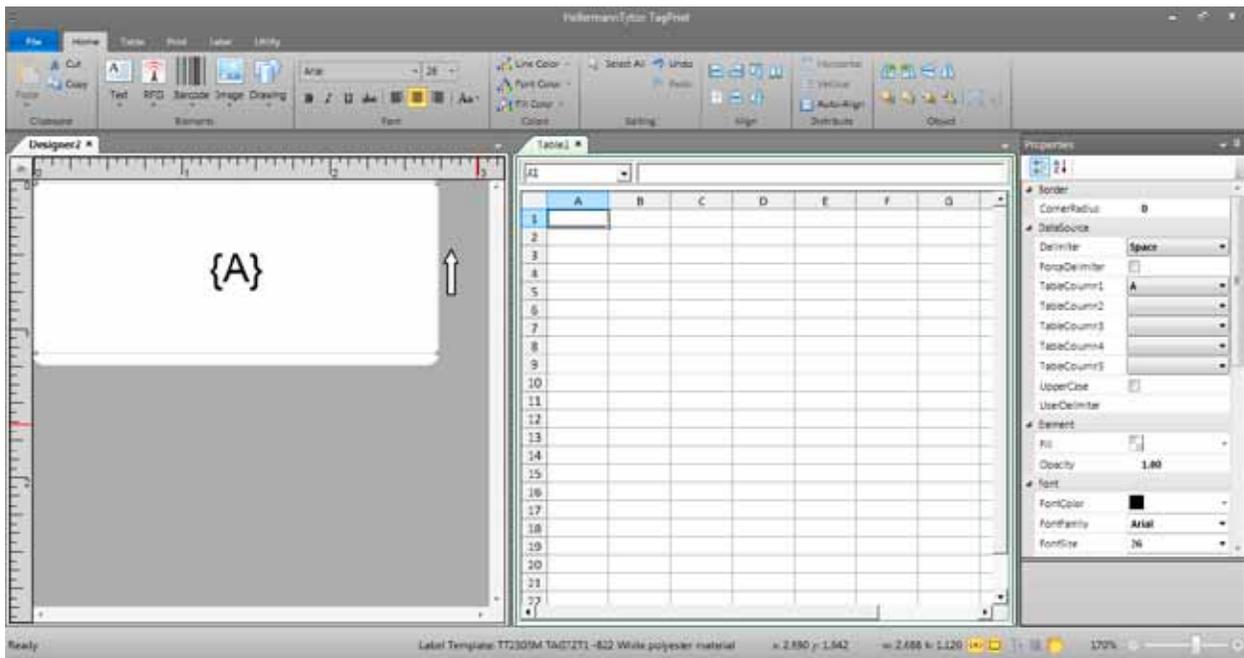
Click "Next" when the amount of variable text boxes on the label is correct.

Variable Text - Creating Labels



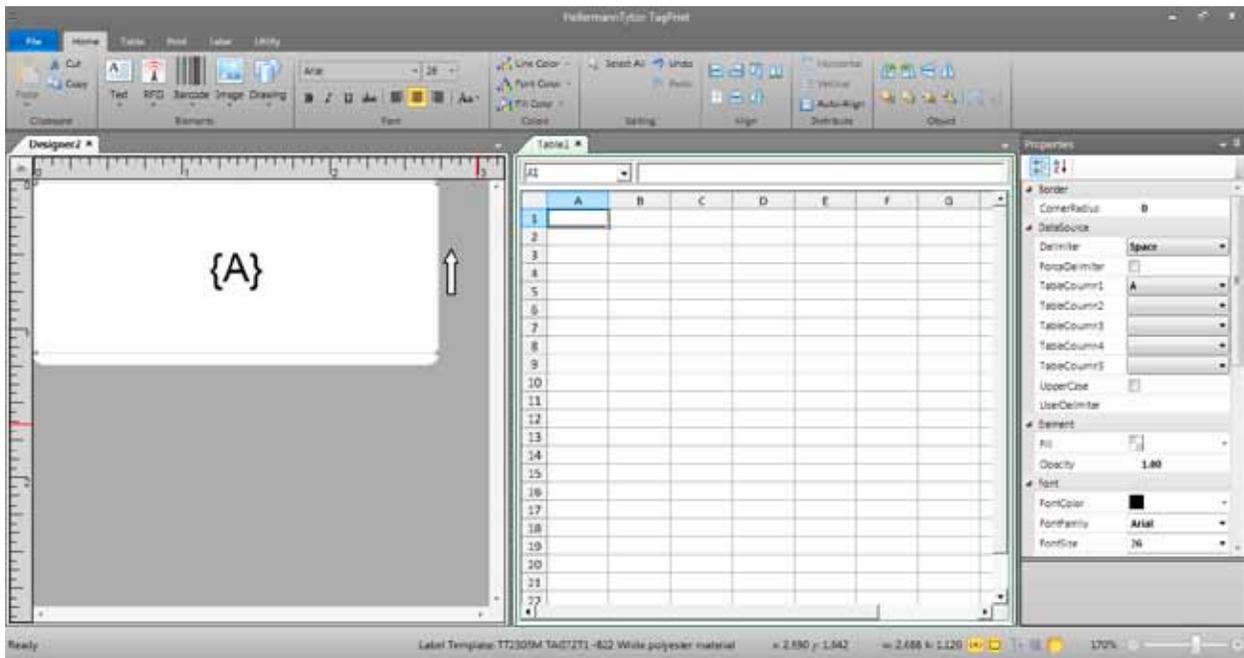
The next screen will ask the user to create a new data table, use an open data table, or open an Excel spreadsheet as the data source. The user also has the option to leave this unchecked and click "Finish".

To create a new data table, click on the check box and click "Next".

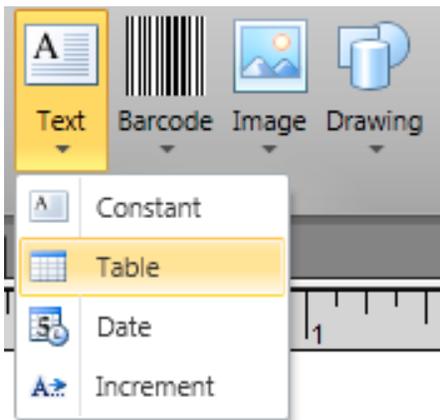


Upon clicking Finish, the user will now see a label on one side and a data table on the other side.

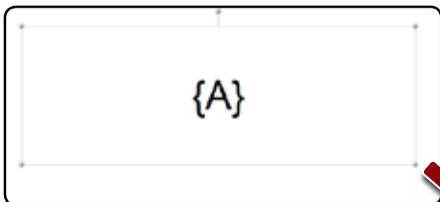
Variable Text - Creating Labels



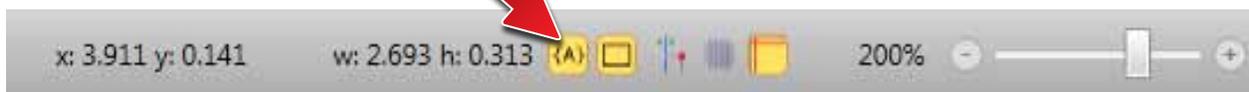
Variable text labels allow a user to set up complex labels that vary from one label to the next. The user also can set up labels that have objects or boxes of both types, constant and variable. Even dates, images, and barcodes can be variable.



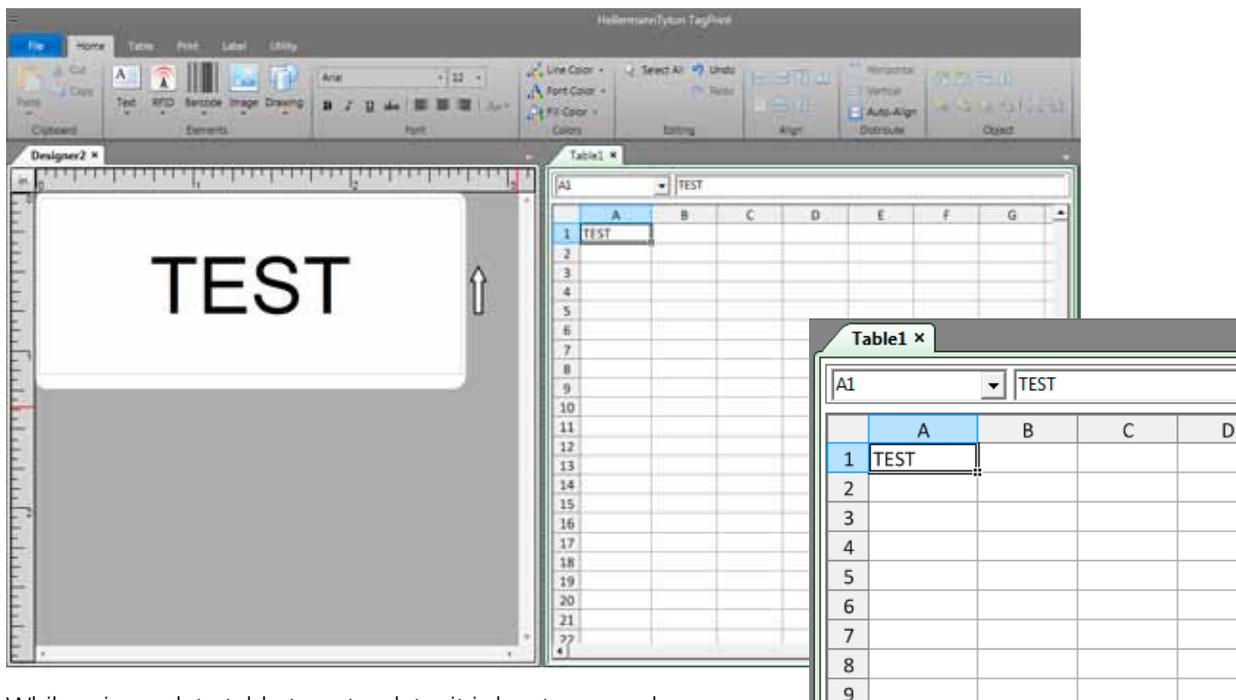
The user can create as many table text boxes as needed on the label. Each time the user creates a new box on the label, it will default to the next column in the data table. These are all editable and selectable in the properties pane.



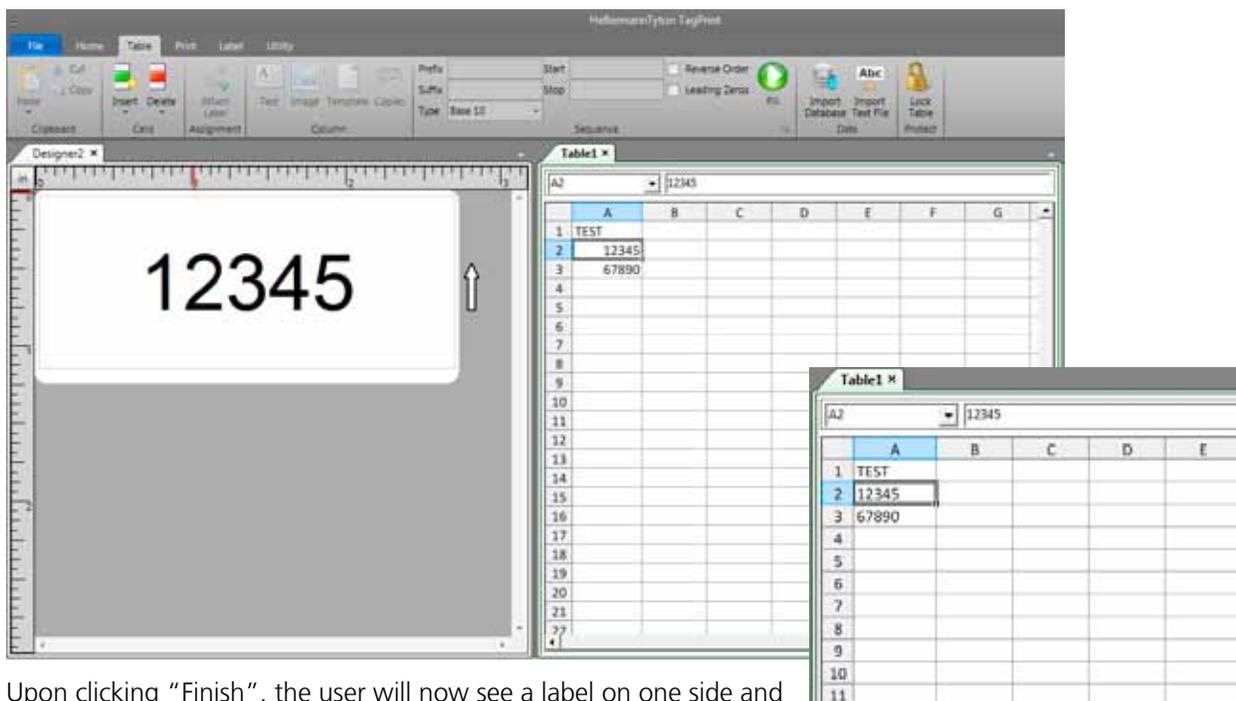
This example uses one table text box, or the A column. The default view of this label is with the {A} in the box to reflect the column. This can be changed to view the actual data by using the field code switch in the message bar.



Variable Text - Creating Labels

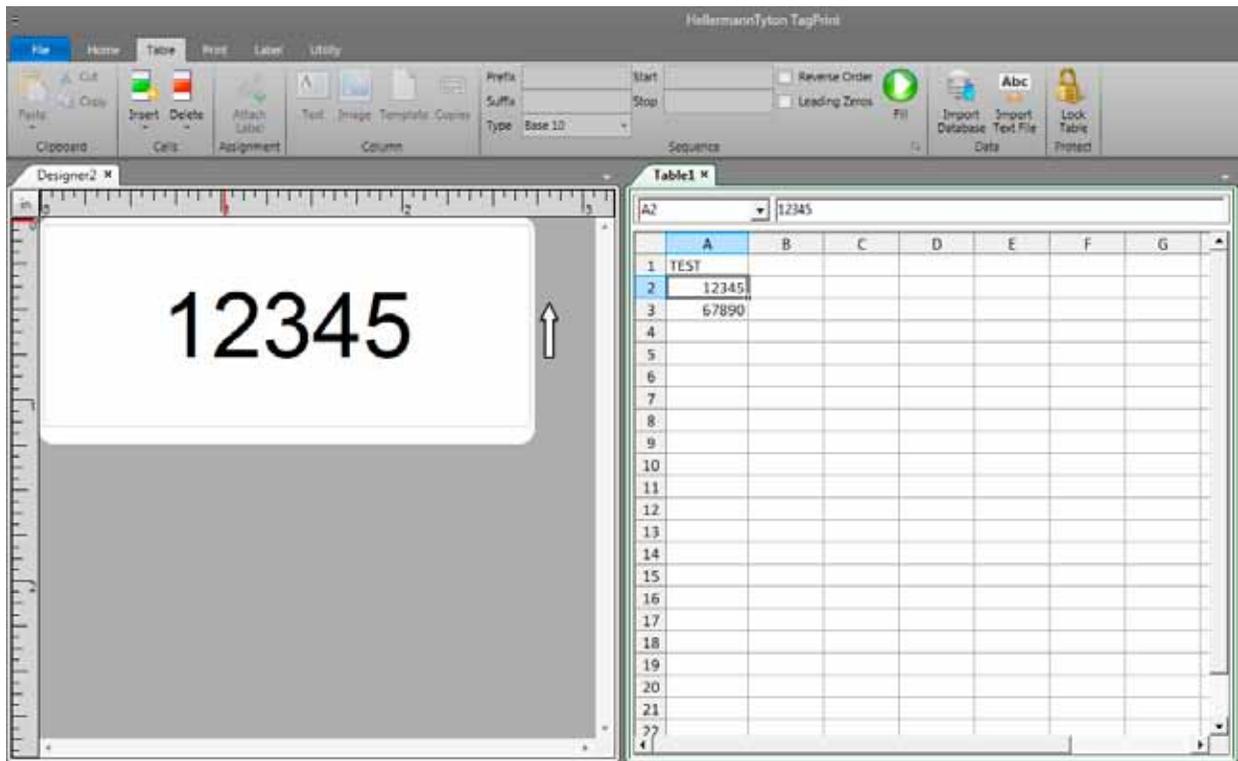


While using a data table to enter data, it is key to remember that each row is considered a label and each column is data that reflects a line of text on each label. Enter data in the A column of the data table.

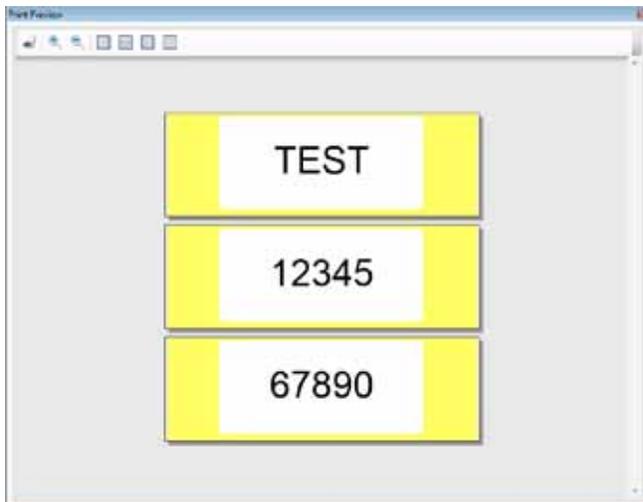


Upon clicking "Finish", the user will now see a label on one side and a data table on the other side.

Variable Text - Creating Labels

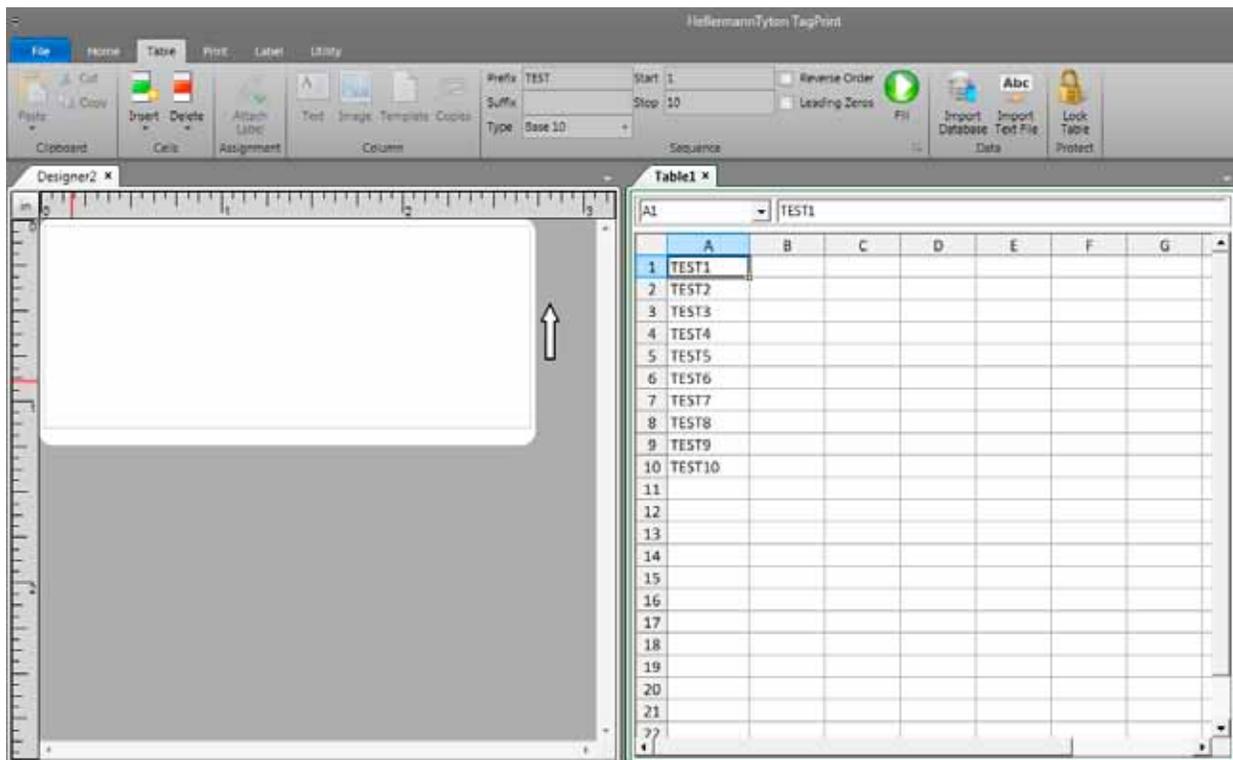


The example shows data in three rows. This means that when printed, the user will get three labels. As we can see in the print preview, one can now continue to add labels to this set by entering information in the Column A.



“Print Preview” shows the labels as they would print out. You can see that each box has a different set of text from the table. Each row of the table is a label.

Variable Text - Creating Labels



One method to build data tables fast is with the sequencer. This is found under the Table ribbon. This allows the user to enter information and build a sequenced set of data.

Enter the information needed in the sequencer. This example, using TEST as the prefix, (will be constant for all labels) and will include a start and stop variable. Clicking on "Fill" will produce data on 10 cells (start at 1 and end at 10).

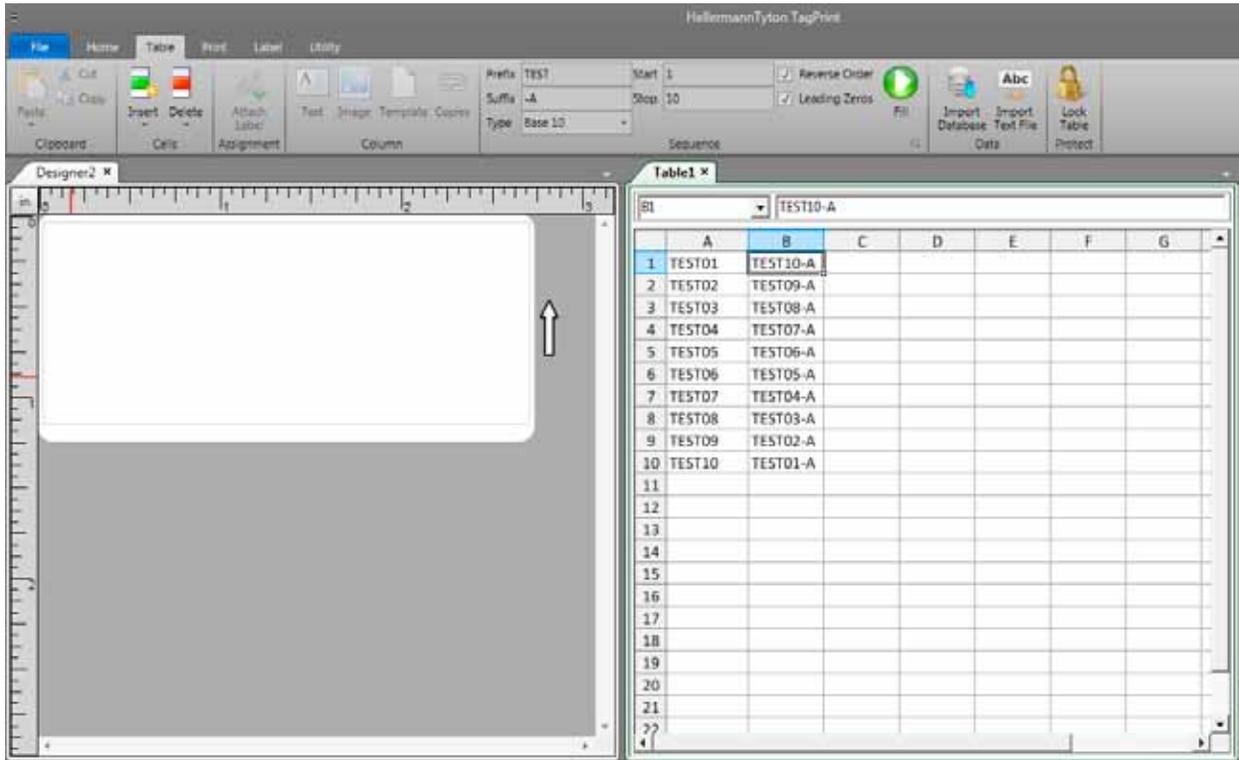
Reverse order will put TEST10 in the first cell of the label design when printing.

"Leading Zeros" will add the number of zeros ahead of the lowest number up to the digits of the highest number. For example: 001,002 to 100. 01,02 to 10.

Enter the information that you want and hit "Fill".

	A	B	C	D	E
1	TEST1				
2	TEST2				
3	TEST3				
4	TEST4				
5	TEST5				
6	TEST6				
7	TEST7				
8	TEST8				
9	TEST9				
10	TEST10				
11					
12					
13					

Variable Text - Creating Labels



Click on the next column (if the label has more than one column text box) and run the sequencer for each column. The data won't change in the sequencer so the user can easily build to and from data tables quickly.

The 'Sequence' control panel shows the following settings:

- Prefix: TEST
- Suffix: (empty)
- Type: Base 10
- Start: 1
- Stop: 10
- Reverse Order:
- Leading Zeros:

The 'Table1' window shows a data table with columns A through E and rows 1 through 12. The data is as follows:

	A	B	C	D	E
1	TEST1	TEST10			
2	TEST2	TEST09			
3	TEST3	TEST08			
4	TEST4	TEST07			
5	TEST5	TEST06			
6	TEST6	TEST05			
7	TEST7	TEST04			
8	TEST8	TEST03			
9	TEST9	TEST02			
10	TEST10	TEST01			
11					
12					

In column B, "Reverse Order" and "Leading Zeros" have been selected. Printing on Label #1 from the data table will appear as follows:

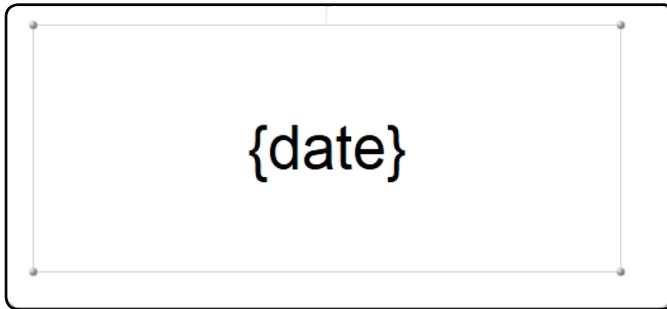
TEST01

TEST10

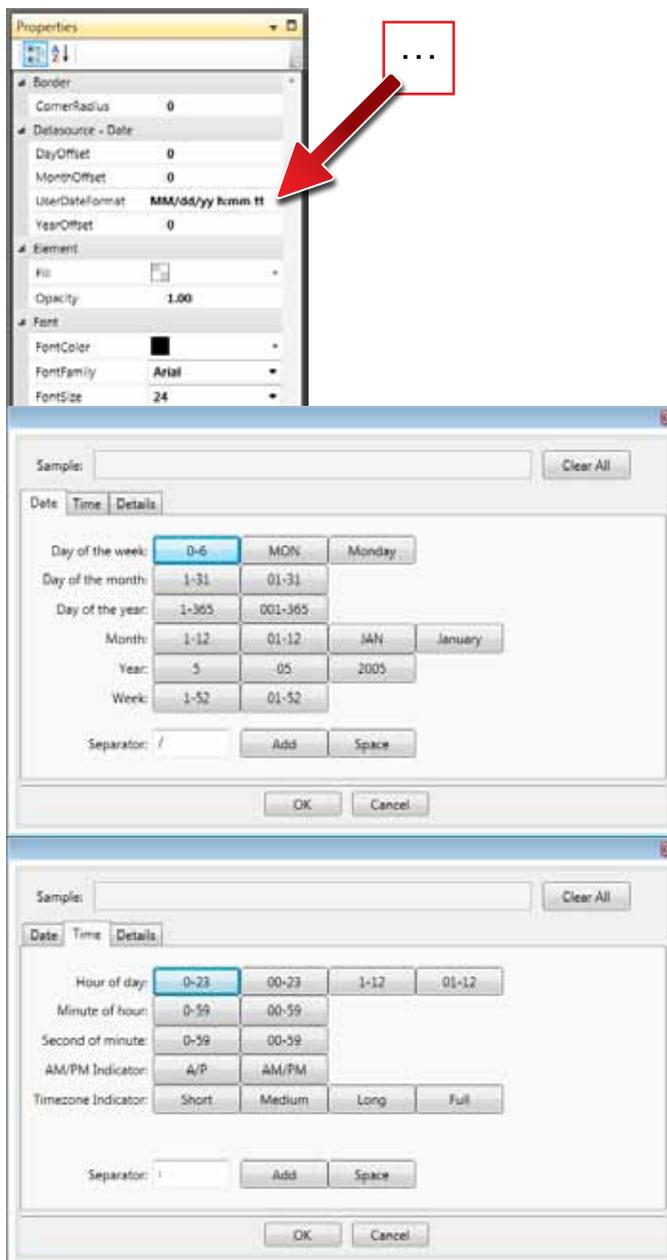
Chapter E

ADVANCED DESIGN OF LABELS

Advanced Label Design - Date Codes



The date and time functionality in TagPrint Pro 3.0 has been greatly improved. Now there are options to build complex date formats for labels. Place a date object box on the label and then go to the properties pane. In the "User Date Format", there is a "More" selector box (button with three dots). Click this to get the date code builder shown below.



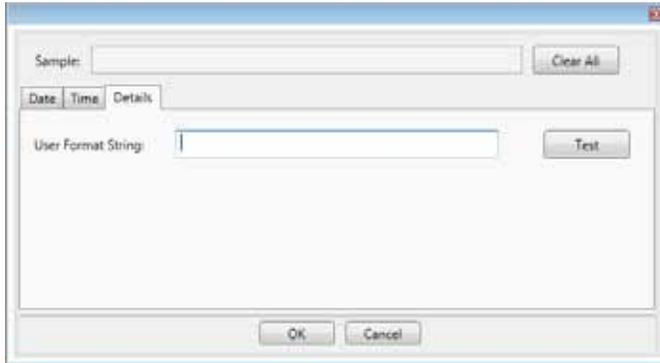
A user can edit the command on this line by entering the code for the date.

The dialogue allows the user to build date codes. The default will appear in the sample line. The user can either add to this, or clear all and start new.

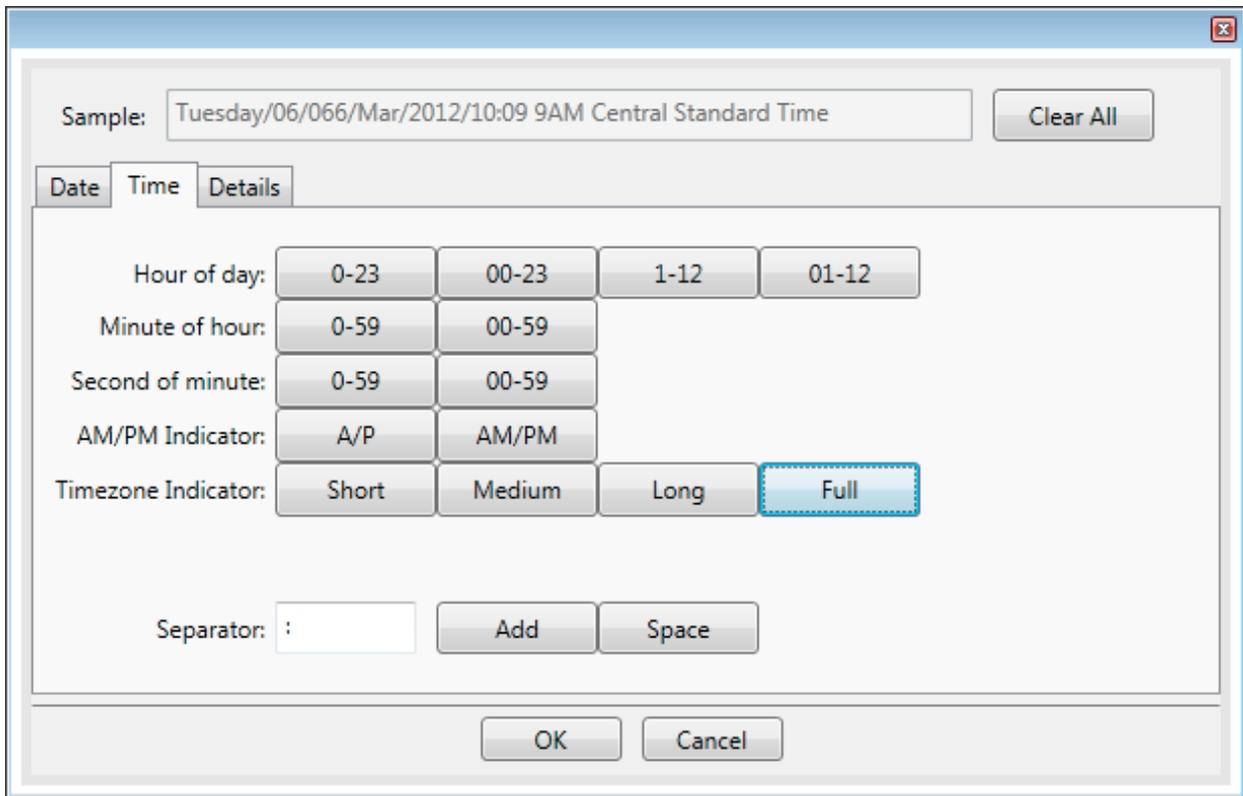
Each button will add a new code to the line. The user can enter a separator (the / is default) or add this to a line of code as well.

The second tab is time. It is used to either make time stamps, or add time data to the date fields.

Advanced Label Design - Date Codes

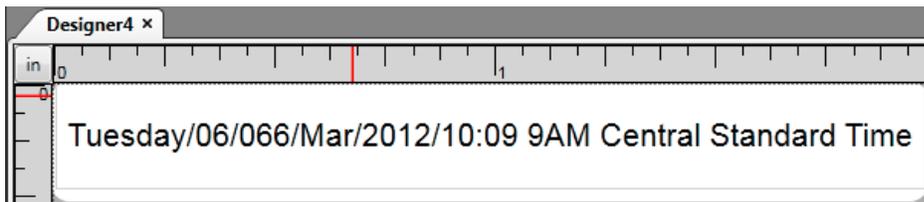


Under the details tab, a user can input customize date format codes and test.



The sample data and time stamp is defined as:

Day/Date/Day of Year/Month/Year/Time/Time short/ and full time zone.



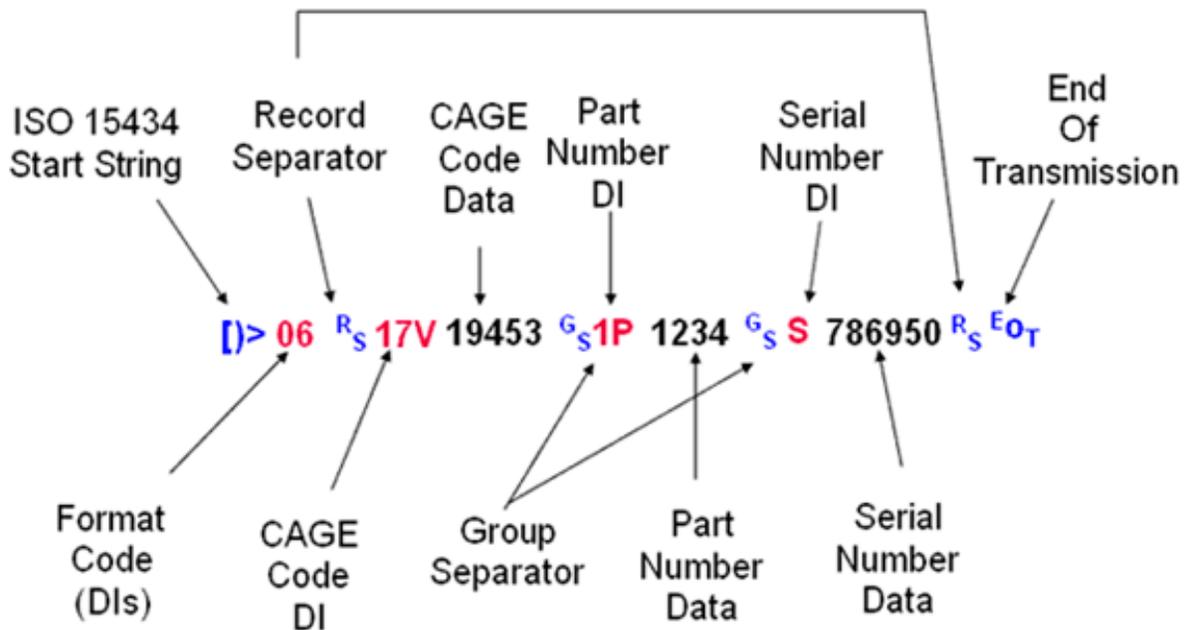
After de-selecting the field codes on the date box, here are the results.

Advanced Label Design - UID Barcode - Constant

The goal of UID is to create a UNIQUE IDENTIFIER that represents a component. It can be used to trace that part back to the manufacturing company using a combination of data that is unique to that organization.

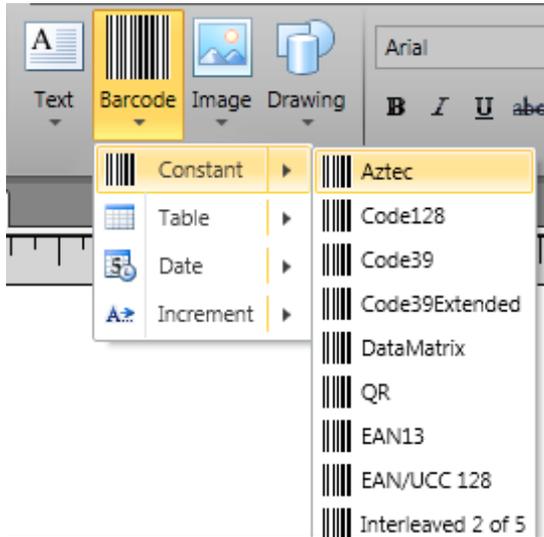
This data is combined to make a single unique part number that is encoded into a 2-D Data matrix barcode found in TagPrint Pro. The unique part number is typically designed by combining the following information.

1. **EID** = (Company Identifier) is a unique number identifying an organization.
2. **IAC** = (Issuing Agency Code) is the agency that assigns the EID identifier.
3. **UCN** = (Unique Component Identification Number). In some cases, this is a part number or a unique serial number that can be added to identify a specific part.



TagPrint Pro 3.0 takes either a three or four column table for a manual text entry and adds the required headers and separators to the barcode. When the data matrix barcode is scanned by a UID reader, the barcode is expanded to the example above. The user will not have to enter these group and record separators into the software.

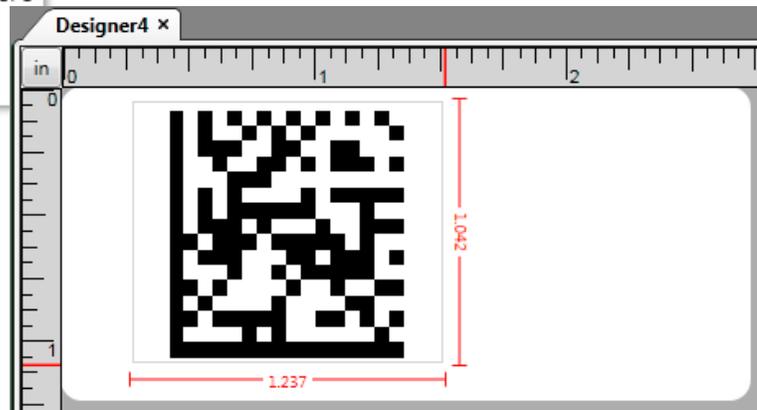
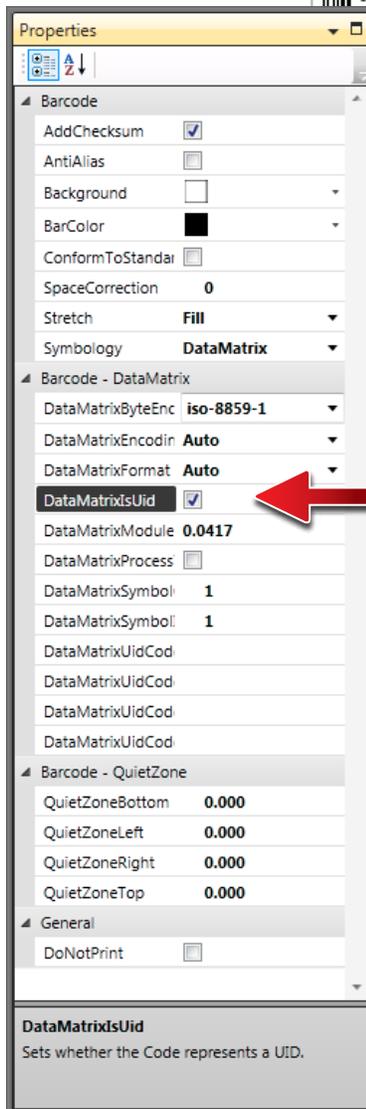
Advanced Label Design - UID Barcode - Constant



The steps outlined here are used to create a "Constant" UID barcode on a label. This information will be the same on all labels produced.

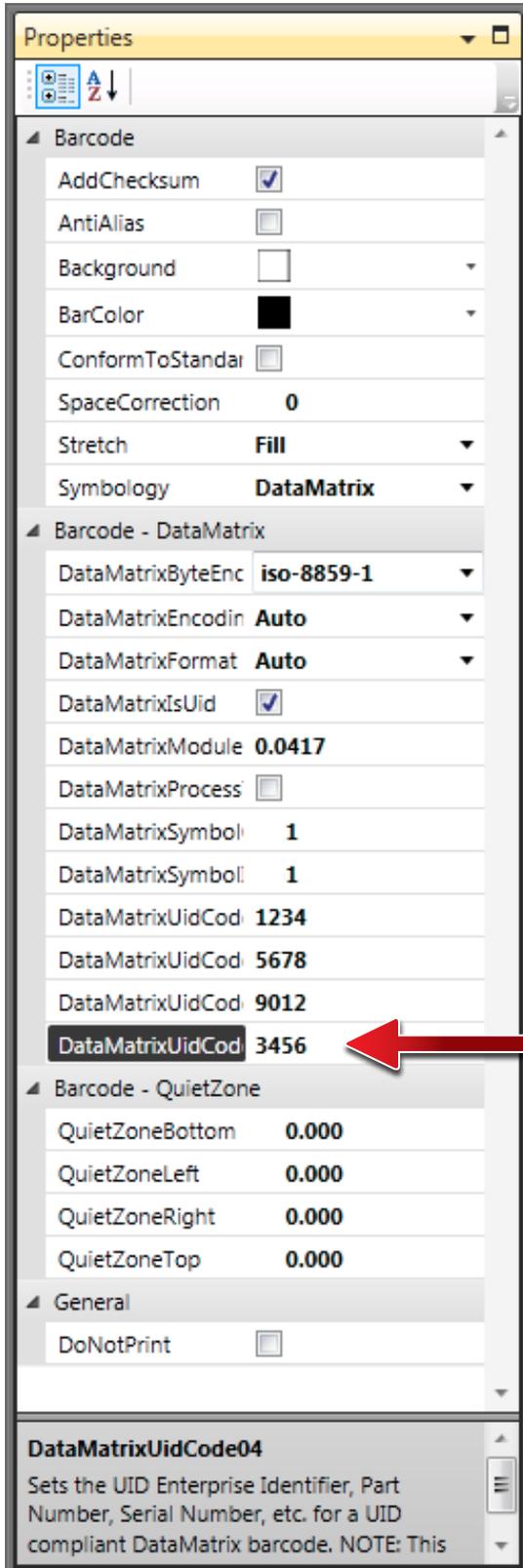
On Home ribbon, look under "Elements", "Barcode", "Constant", and select "Data Matrix".

Go to the label and click and drag to create a barcode box on the label design. Scale to required size.



Select the barcode box on the label. Now the properties pane should allow for adjustments to this object on the label. Select "Data Matrix" by checking the DataMatrixIsUid box.

Advanced Label Design - UID Barcode - Constant



Once the barcode is selected as UID, several new fields will appear in the properties pane. Among these are data fields where the data to be encoded is added.

Enter data fields here:

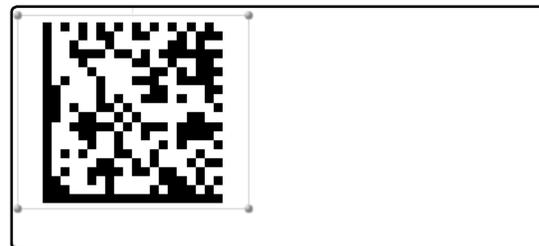
EID - 1234

IAC - 5678

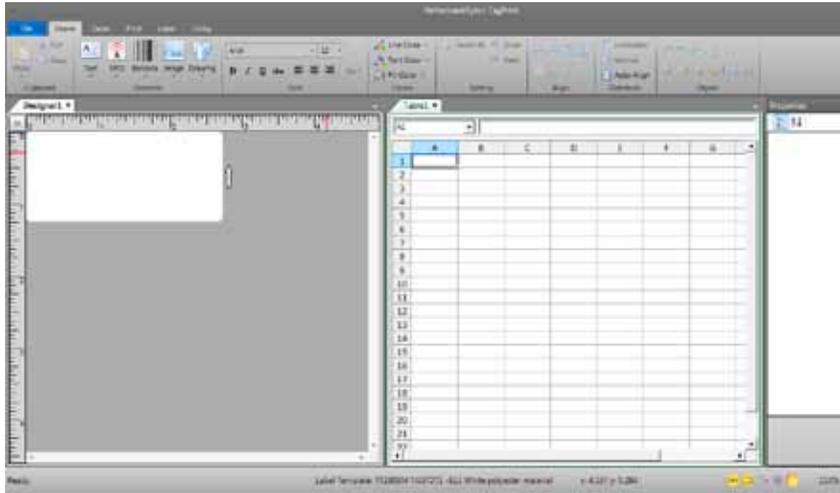
UCN - 9012

Serial - 3456

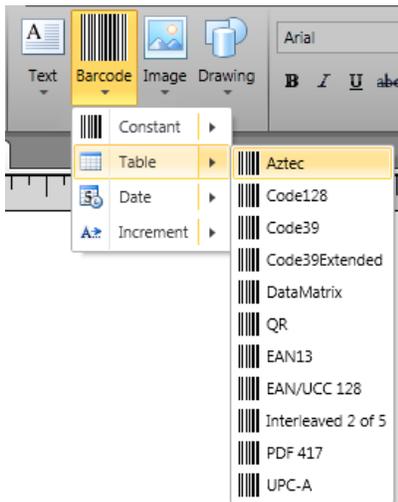
Barcode is now encoded and is ready for printing.



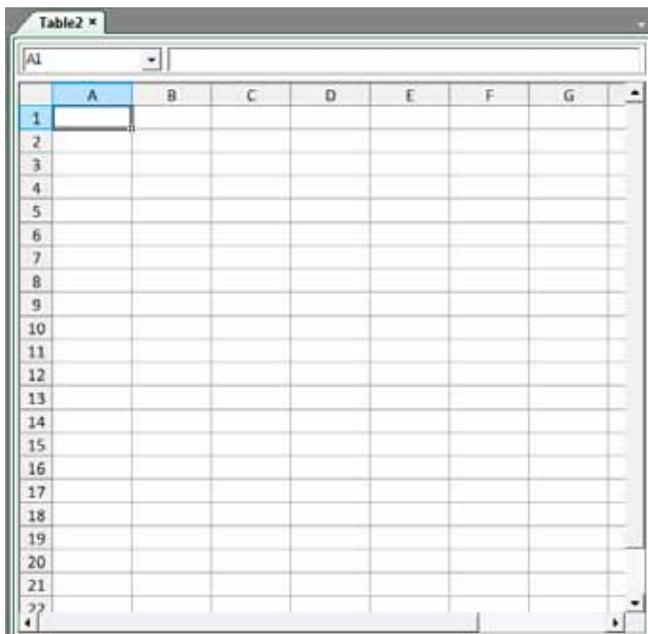
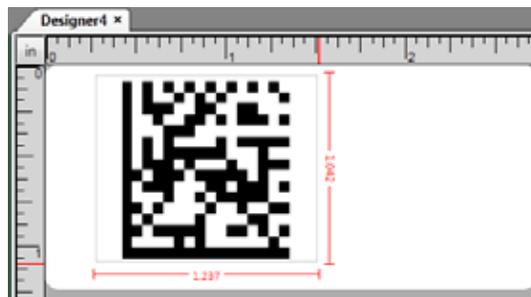
Advanced Label Design - UID Barcode - Variable Data



A UID barcode can be set up to have variable data. Where each label has a different set of numbers encoded. Start with a label, and a data table.

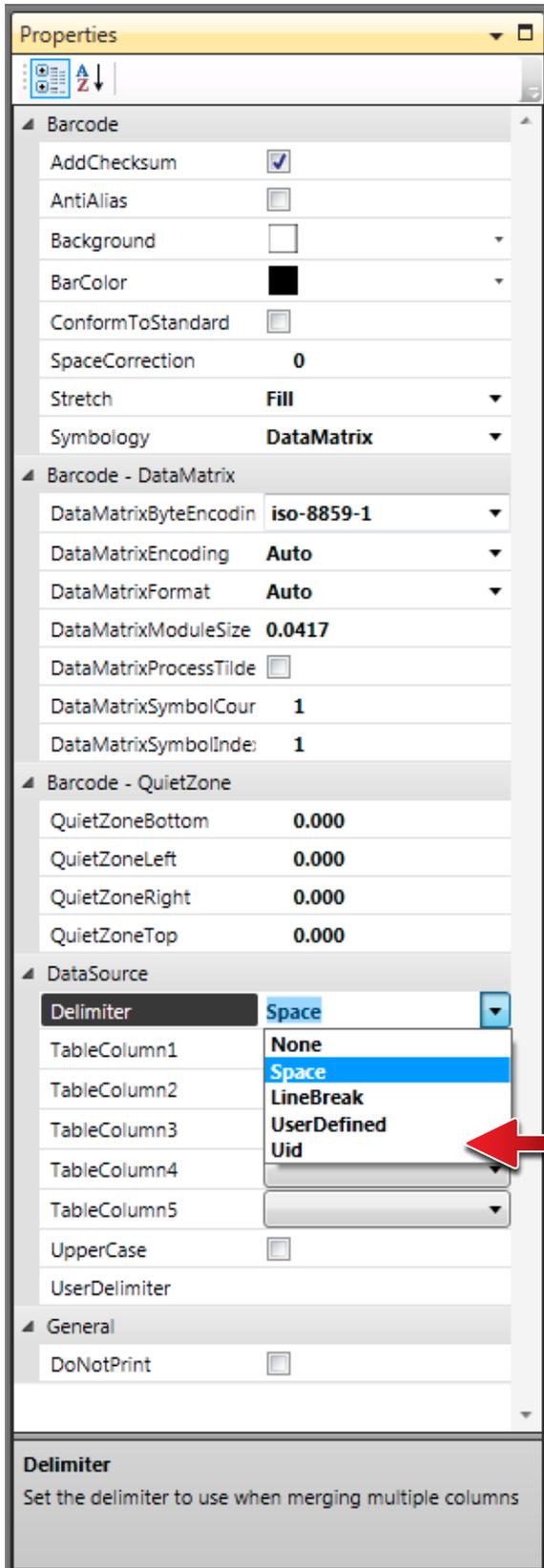


Place a data matrix barcode using the tool found in the Home ribbon, look under "Elements", "Barcode", "Table" and "Data Matrix". Proceed to create a box on the label.



In the data table, the UID is going to need data input into four columns. These can be any column. For this example A,B,C,and D will be used.

Advanced Label Design - UID Barcode - Variable Data



Select on the label and the barcode object. The properties pane will now be ready to adjust this barcode.

The user can adjust the barcode just as in other standard barcode types.

Set the Delimiter to UID.

Advanced Label Design - UID Barcode - Variable Data

Properties

- Barcode**
 - AddChecksum
 - AntiAlias
 - Background
 - BarColor
 - ConformToStandard
 - SpaceCorrection **0**
 - Stretch **Fill**
 - Symbology **DataMatrix**
- Barcode - DataMatrix**
 - DataMatrixByteEncodin **iso-8859-1**
 - DataMatrixEncoding **Auto**
 - DataMatrixFormat **Auto**
 - DataMatrixModuleSize **0.0417**
 - DataMatrixProcessTilde
 - DataMatrixSymbolCour **1**
 - DataMatrixSymbolInde: **1**
- Barcode - QuietZone**
 - QuietZoneBottom **0.000**
 - QuietZoneLeft **0.000**
 - QuietZoneRight **0.000**
 - QuietZoneTop **0.000**
- DataSource**
 - Delimiter **Uid**
 - TableColumn1 **A**
 - TableColumn2 **B**
 - TableColumn3 **C**
 - TableColumn4 **D**
 - UpperCase
 - UserDelimiter
- General**
 - DoNotPrint

TableColumn4
Sets the column for data source #4.



Labels can be made that use a table text box tied to the same columns as the barcode for complex labels. See above.

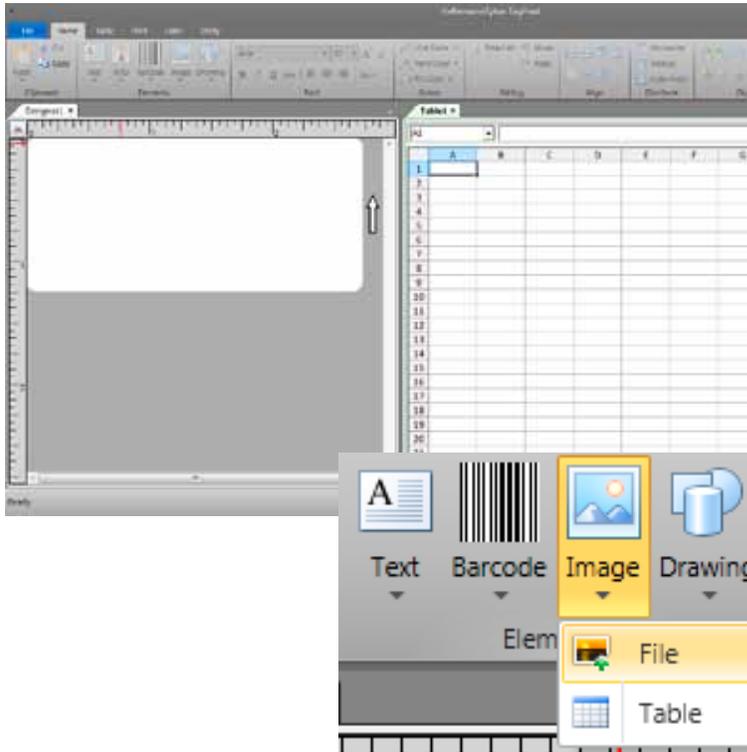
Set each of the four table columns in data source to the four columns. In this case, A,B,C, and D.

NOTE: Most UID codes will only require three fields, but up to four can be combined.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	A1234	B5678	C9012	D3456			
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							

The barcode on the label should now reflect the information in the four columns. Each row is a separate label.

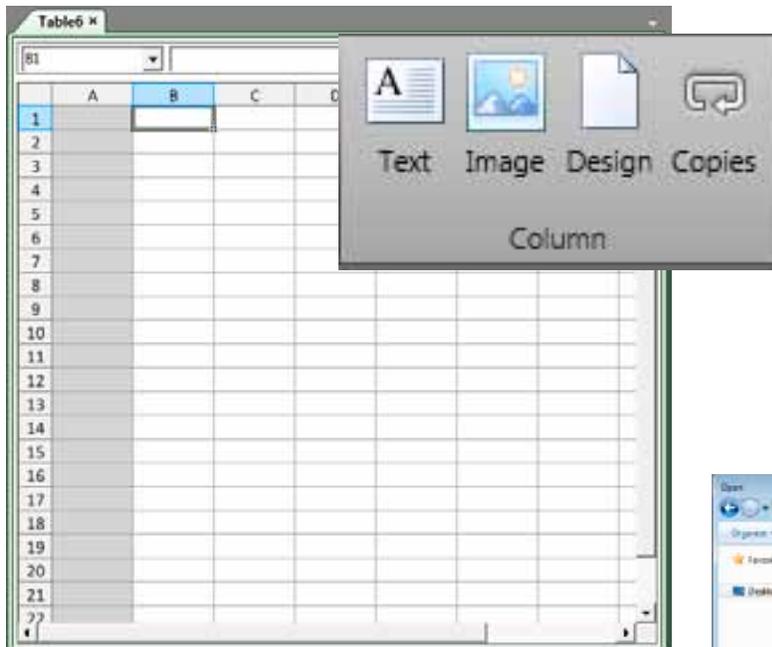
Advanced Label Design - Staggered Data and Backgrounds



Labels can be designed to have multiple layers of text and images that rotate with the label. This tutorial will go over the construction of a staggered text label (white and black text) and rotating colors in the background.

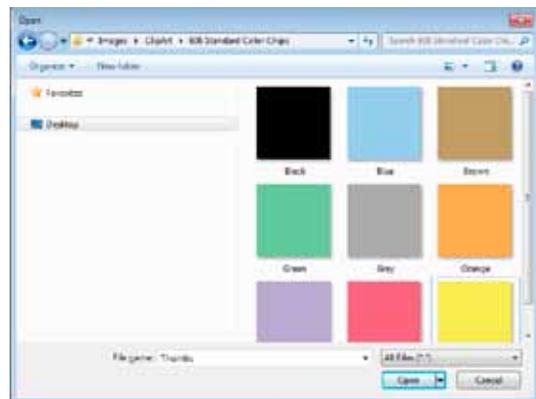
Open a label and table for this design.

First, add an image from table box object onto the label. It should cover the entire label surface.



Next, click on the table header for which you will add the image locations. For this example, select column A and change column type to "Image". The column should change to a grey color.

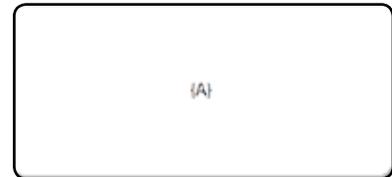
Right mouse-click on each row in column A and select an image. The file selector should appear and point to the location of the images. This example uses images already found in the clip art file.



Advanced Label Design - Staggered Data and Backgrounds

	A	B	C	D	E
1	C:\Users\Public\Documents\TagPrint\Images\ClipArt\606 Standard Color Chips				
2	C:\Users\Public\Documents\TagPrint\Images\ClipArt\606 Standard Color Chips				
3	C:\Users\Public\Documents\TagPrint\Images\ClipArt\606 Standard Color Chips				
4	C:\Users\Public\Documents\TagPrint\Images\ClipArt\606 Standard Color Chips				
5	C:\Users\Public\Documents\TagPrint\Images\ClipArt\606 Standard Color Chips				
6	C:\Users\Public\Documents\TagPrint\Images\ClipArt\606 Standard Color Chips				
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					

The file locations of all six labels are now visible in the cells of the table. Each row is a different image name location. Use the full "Print Preview" to see all the labels along with the differing images.

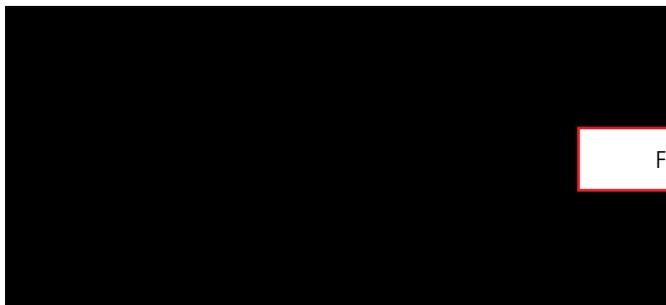


Use the field code button on the message bar to show the image on the label.



Native image

As in this example, the image does not fill the box we have on the label. To flood fill this label design with the image, select the box and use the properties pane and select "Fill".



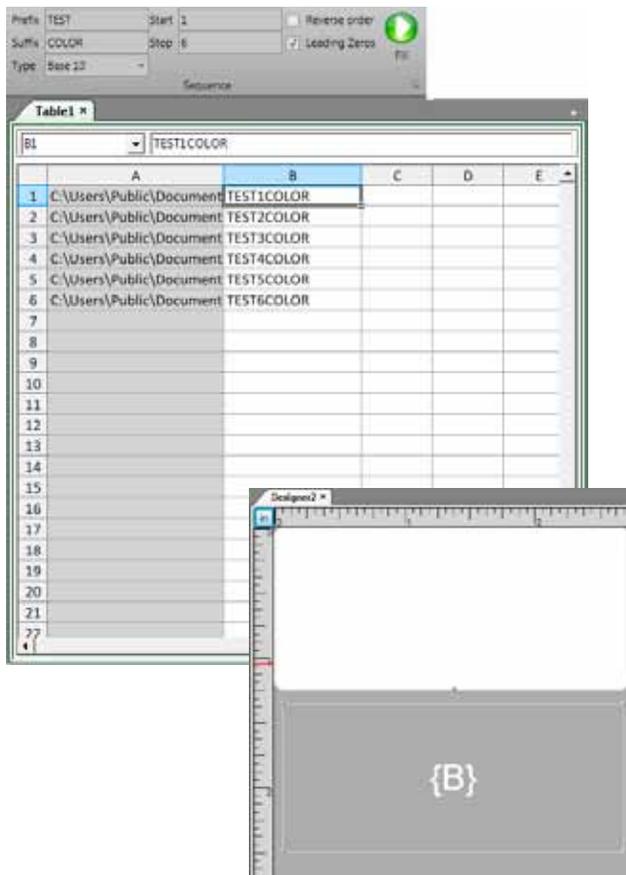
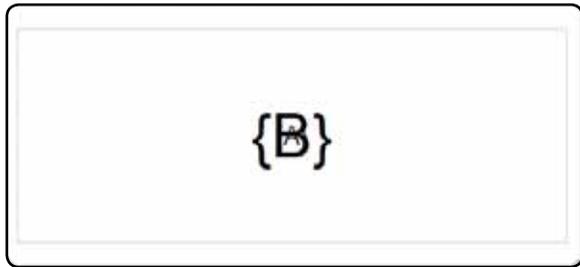
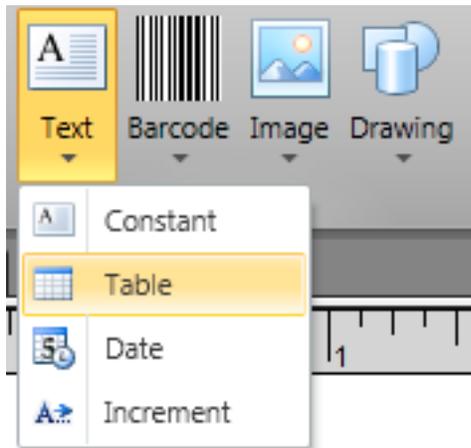
Fill

Properties

- Border**
 - Corner Radius: 0
- Data Source**
 - Table Column: A
- Element**
 - Fill:
 - Opacity: 1.00
- General**
 - Do Not Print:
 - Rotate: 0
- Image**
 - Effect: None
 - Image Opacity: 1.00
 - Stretch: Fill
- Line**
 - Line Color:
 - Line Style: Solid
 - Line Thickness: 0

Border
(No description)

Advanced Label Design - Staggered Data and Backgrounds



Turn off field codes.

With the "field codes" turned back off, add a text box. Select the Home ribbon, "Elements", "Text" and "Table". Place a box on the label for the size of text box required.

Printed text will have to be pulled from a different column than the image column. In this case, since the images are in column A, place text in column B.

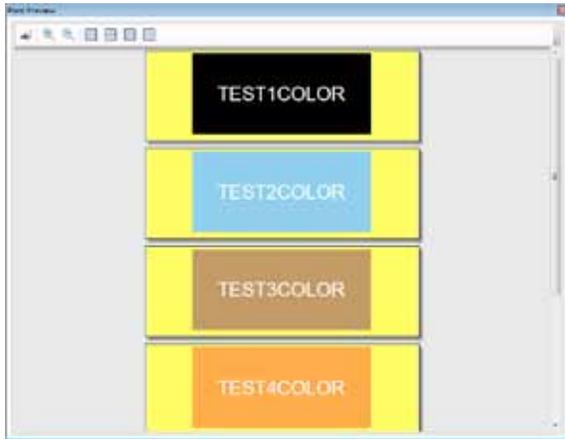
The new text box will be placed on top of the A box for images. This is normal. The user will be able to see the {A} below the {B}.

Place text in column B. As table data is populated, the file locations of the images will disappear below the text. This is normal.

One also can use the sequencer as shown here above the table. For this example, we have added text for the six rows, providing text on all six of the labels.

Some of the image colors are darker, change the text color to white in properties.

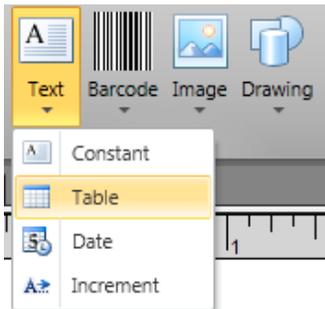
Advanced Label Design - Staggered Data and Backgrounds



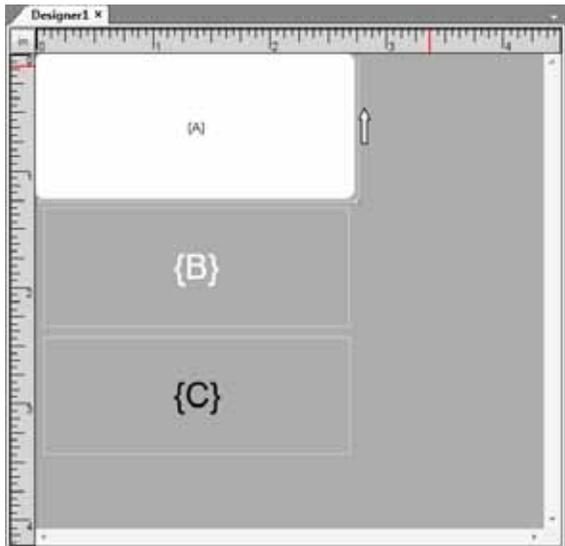
A full "Print Preview" now shows the labels. The flood fill color in the background (images from column A) and the new text in white as shown.

There also are some lighter colors where a black font would be more acceptable. This can be done by adding a second text box to the label design.

We will now change some of those to black text.



Here add a new data table text box with the Home ribbon, "Elements", "Text" and "Table". Add a new box to the label in the same size as {B} and change the column to {C} if it didn't default to C.



This new box we will remain as black text.

The boxes are off the label for display purposes in showing each box and its column.



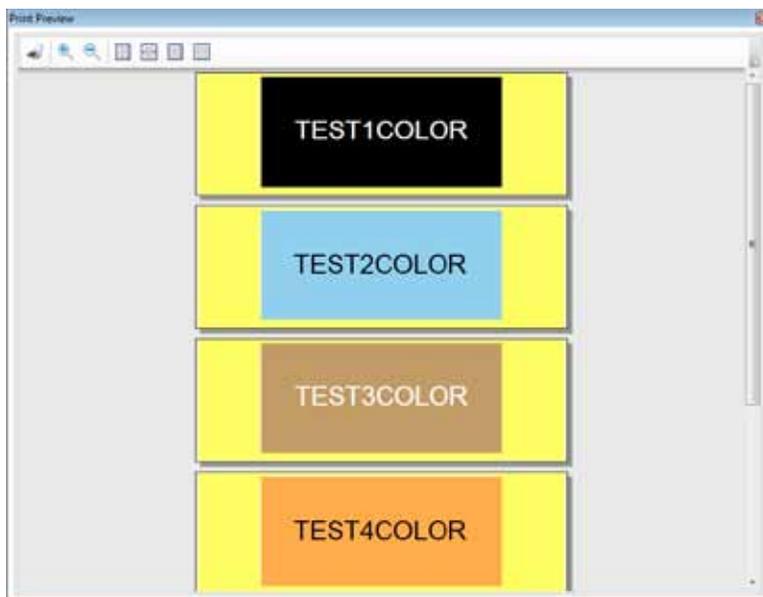
Place the boxes back on the label and C will overlap B and overlap A.

Advanced Label Design - Staggered Data and Backgrounds

	A	B	C	D
1	C:\Users\Public\Document	TEST1COLOR		
2	C:\Users\Public\Documents\TagPrint\Images\Cli		TEST2COLOR	
3	C:\Users\Public\Document	TEST3COLOR		
4	C:\Users\Public\Documents\TagPrint\Images\Cli		TEST4COLOR	
5	C:\Users\Public\Documents\TagPrint\Images\Cli	TEST5COLOR		
6	C:\Users\Public\Document	TEST6COLOR		
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				

On the rows where the image is a lighter color, we will move the text from column B to column C. There will be no text in column B for lighter-colored images.

This will stagger the text from white to black text. In short, any data that will be printed in black goes in Column C and any data printed as white text is entered in column B.



Now on the "Print Preview", the text will be two colors based on the background color. The user can expand on this and add more columns and change the position of text, color, or add more text boxes.

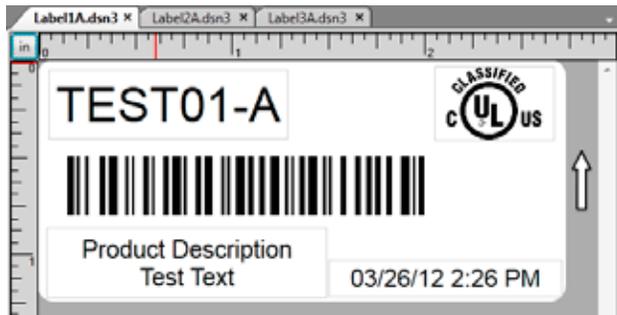
Advanced Label Design - Multiple Designs



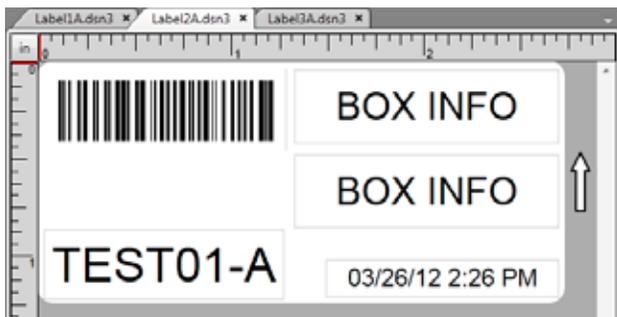
TagPrint Pro 3.0 will allow users to set up print jobs that utilize several different designs of labels at once.

This feature is important to users that find a need to have the same information on the same label type (template) but in different places on the label.

Many times, the product label needs to reflect information in one place or object type (barcodes, graphics), and in another place on the box label and the shipping label. This is one example of the many applications for this feature.

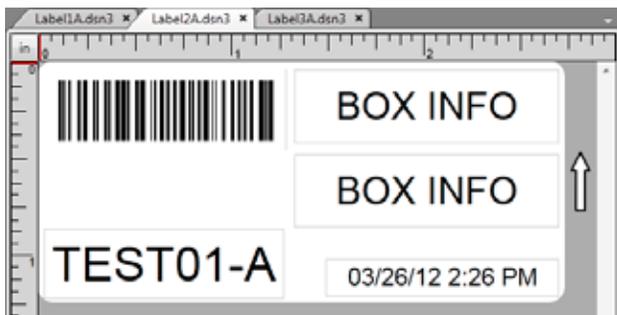


This feature works with the same base label template only. For different label types or printers, use the "Print Groups" feature found in the Advanced Functions section of this manual.



The first step is to create the labels that are going to be used. Once again, they will all be on the same label template. Save each as a different file name.

Next, create a data table. One table will send information to all three labels in this set.



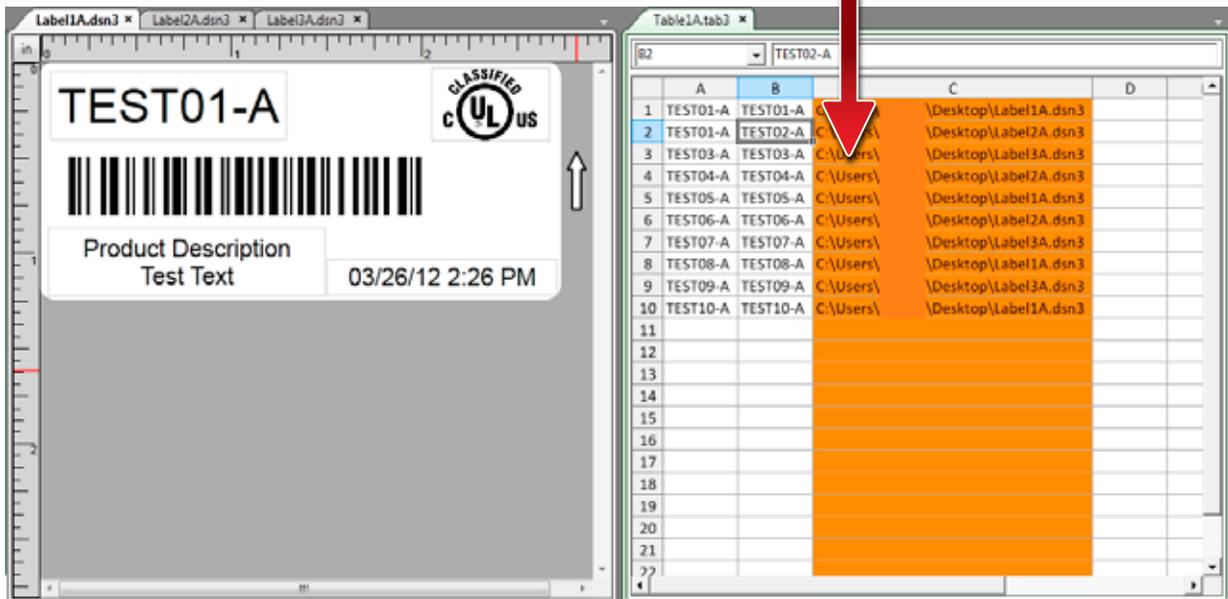
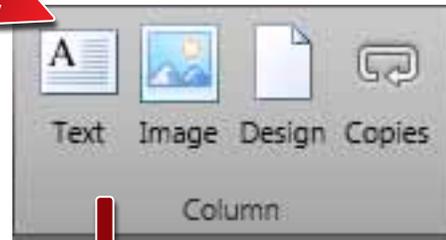
In these three examples, the objects on the label are in different locations on the label, some labels have more information than others.

Advanced Label Design - Multiple Designs



The three labels are on the left side and the data table is to the right. All three labels can use data in columns A and B. Some of the labels are using constant text, or even date fields.

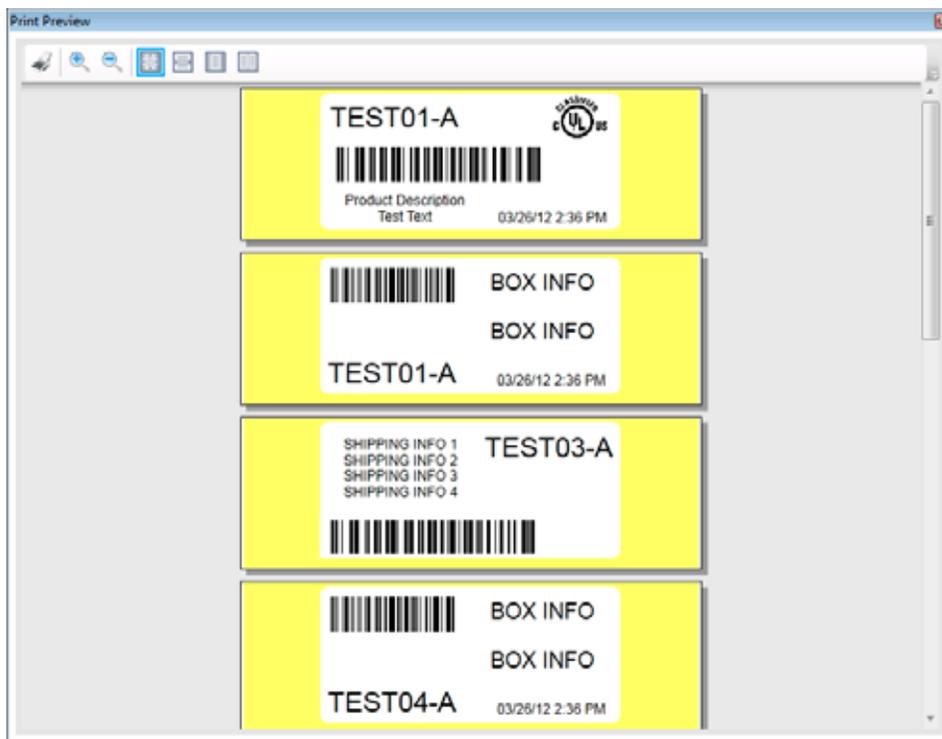
The next step is to select a column to be set up as the selector for the designs (Label 1, 2 or 3). Select column C here and in the Table ribbon, click on "Design". This will change the color of the column to orange.



Right mouse-click on the row in column C and a "Select Template" will allow you to point to the location of each of the three designs. Each row will need to have a label design assigned to it.

The file location of the design will appear in the column. Each row is a separate label.

Advanced Label Design - Multiple Designs



The user can now check the labels by going to a full "Print Preview".

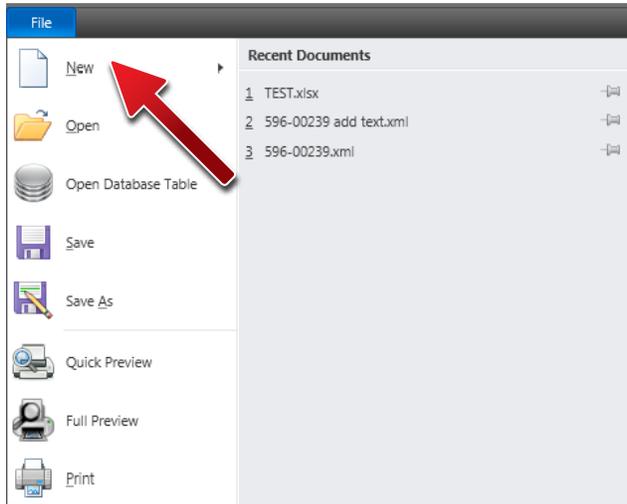
Each label is using information from the data table, some are using constant information, but each is displaying the information in different locations on the label.

Then as the user sends this print job to the printer, the program will use the three label designs to push the information to the printer.

Chapter F

ADVANCED FUNCTIONS

Advanced Functions - Opening Excel Files

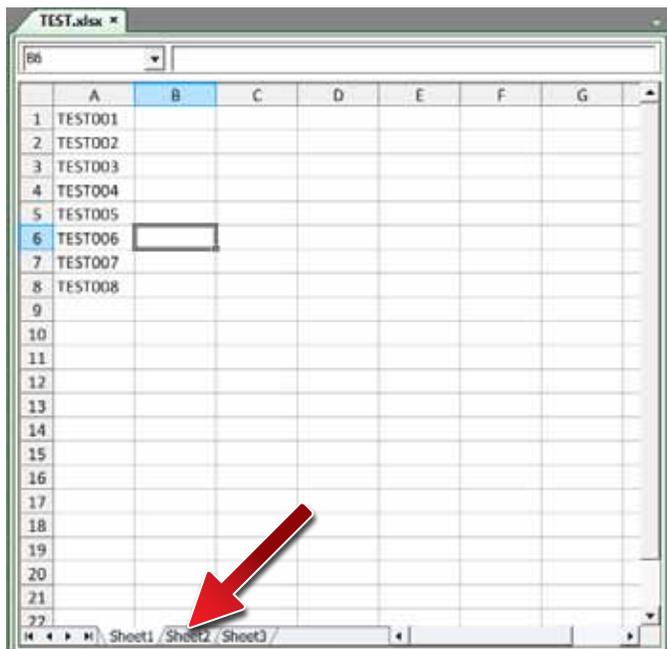
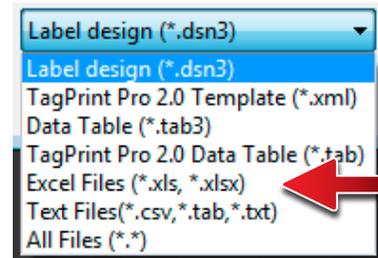


TagPrint Pro 3.0 has the option to open Microsoft Excel spreadsheets directly into the program. Both XLS and XLSX sheets can be opened. This will become the data table that a label can pull information from when printing.

First, go to "FILE" and "OPEN".



When opening the file, change the file type to EXCEL (.xls or .xlsx). The file(s) should appear. For this example, the file name is TEST.xlsx.

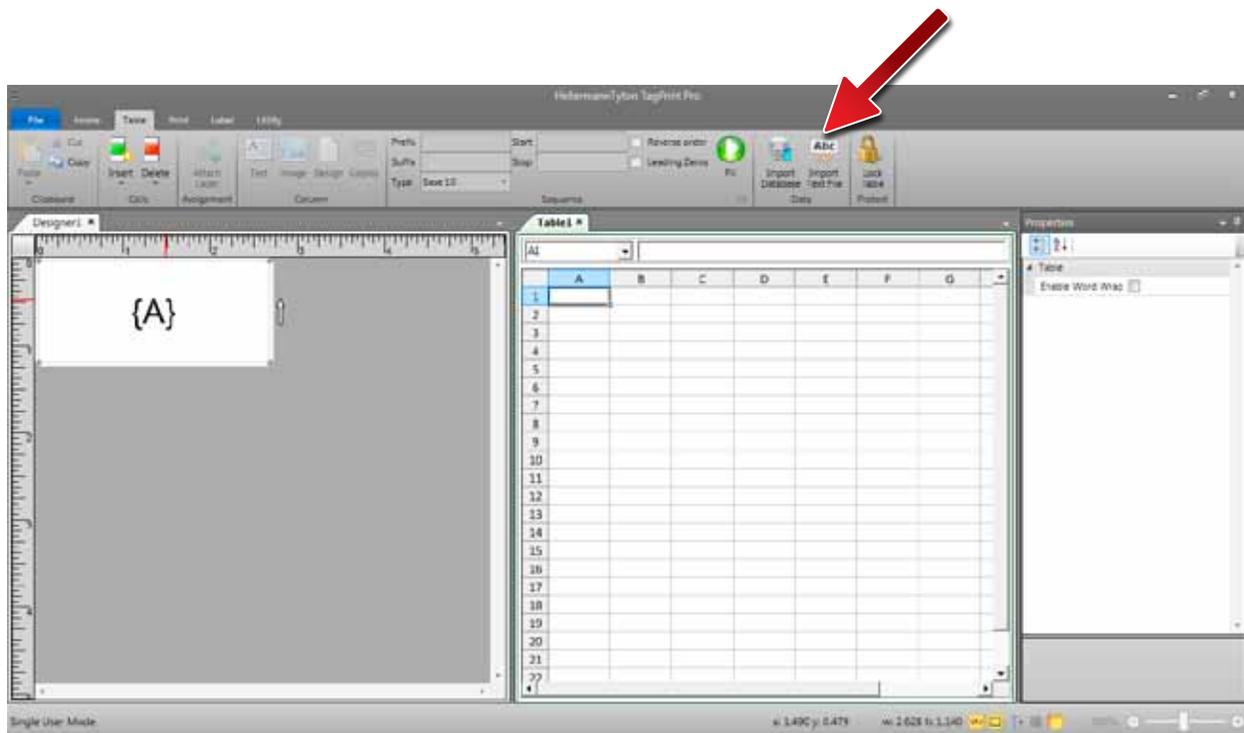


On opening, the file will now be a data table in TagPrint Pro 3.0. If there is more than one sheet, these can be accessed on the bottom of the table. The user can edit this sheet and either resave it as a TagPrint Pro 3.0 table, or save back to an Excel format.

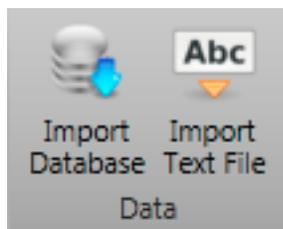
Advanced Functions - Importing Data



Users can set up TagPrint Pro 3.0 to import data from numerous sources via a Microsoft ODBC data connection. The most common is the Access database connector which is the first selection in this tool. Remember, TagPrint Pro 3.0 can open Excel (.xls and .xlsx) files directly.

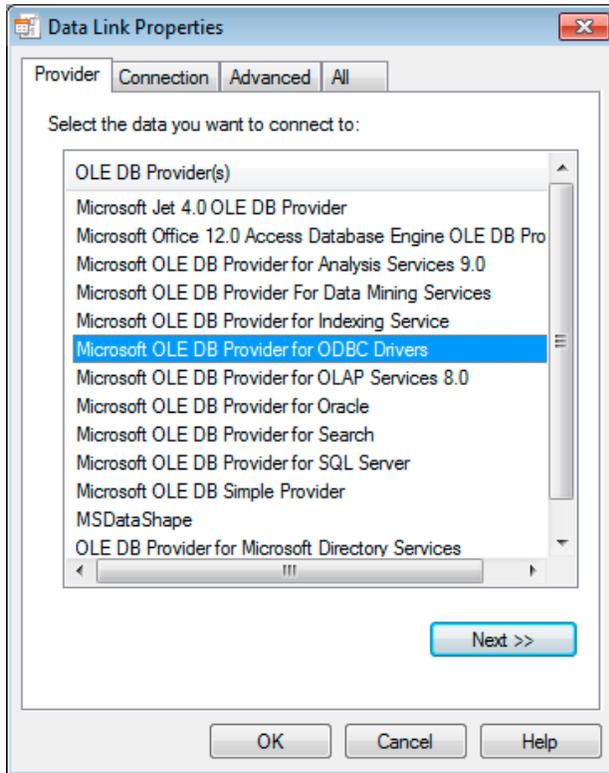


The first step is to create a label and table. Start with the A box on the label. Or if the number of columns of data for use is known, then add that many data table text boxes to the label design.



Next, click on the "Import Database" tool in the "File" menu, or on the Table ribbon.

Advanced Functions - Importing Data

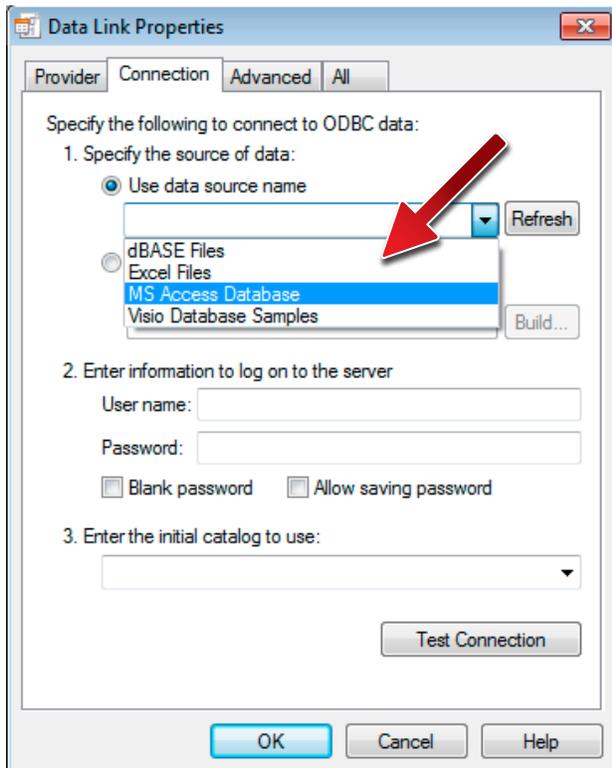


The dialog box that appears will have a listing of the Microsoft data connectors.

Most database connections will use the OLE DB PROVIDER FOR ODBC DRIVERS.

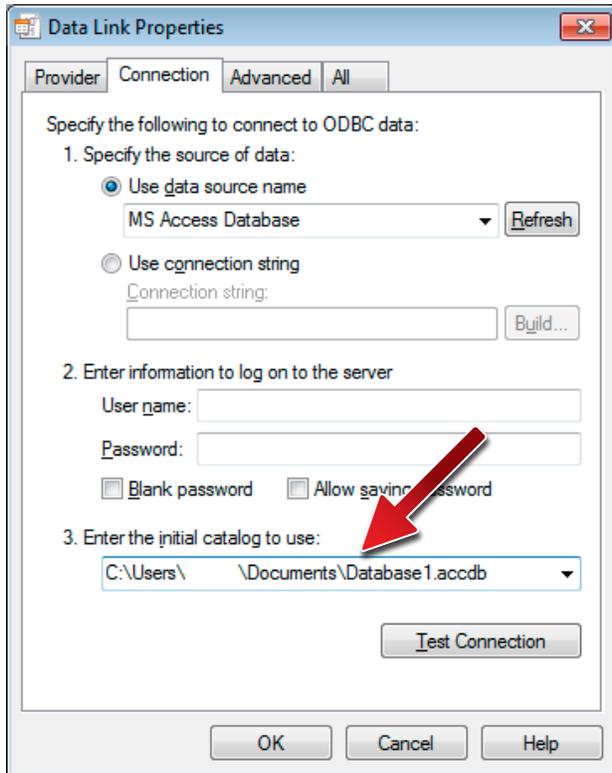
In this example, we will use an Access database to connect.

Click "Next" to proceed.



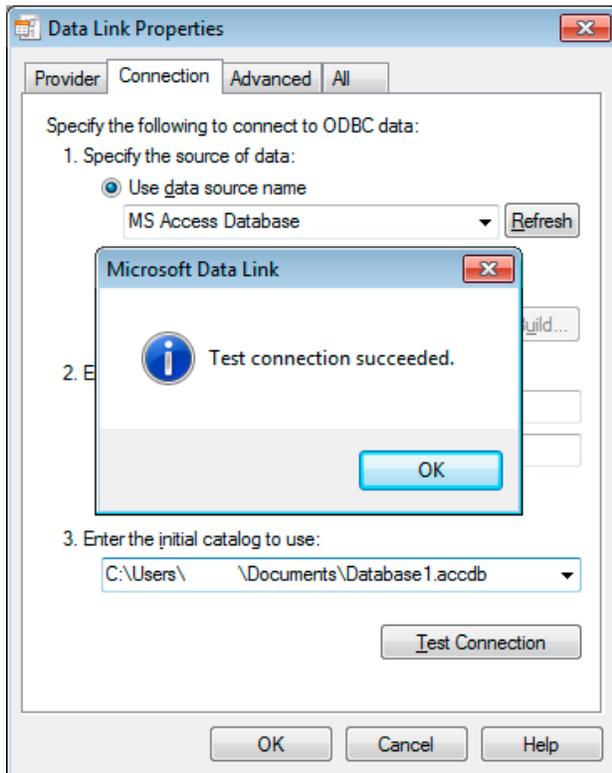
Click on the data source, which in this case will be a MS Access database. One also can use this for dBase files and Excel (remember that TagPrint Pro can open Excel files directly. However, for a live update of the data from Excel, the user will need to use this feature)

Advanced Functions - Importing Data



Enter the file location of the database.

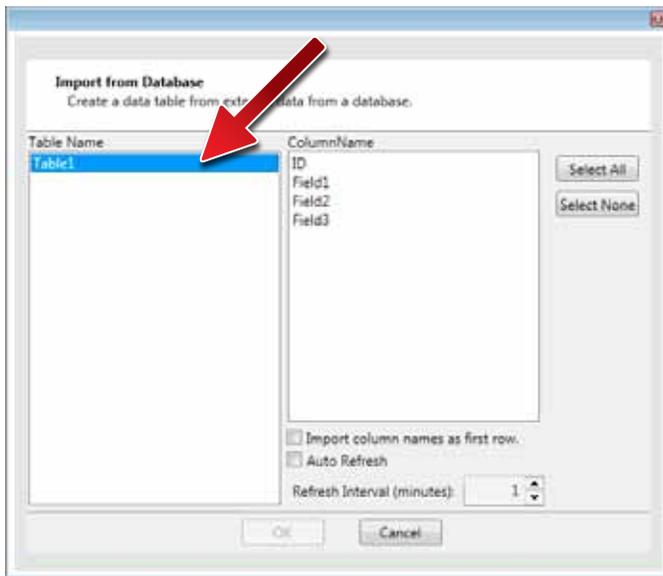
The entire string to the location needs to be entered along with the file extension.



Test the connection to ensure that the data has been entered correctly.

Once test is complete, click "OK".

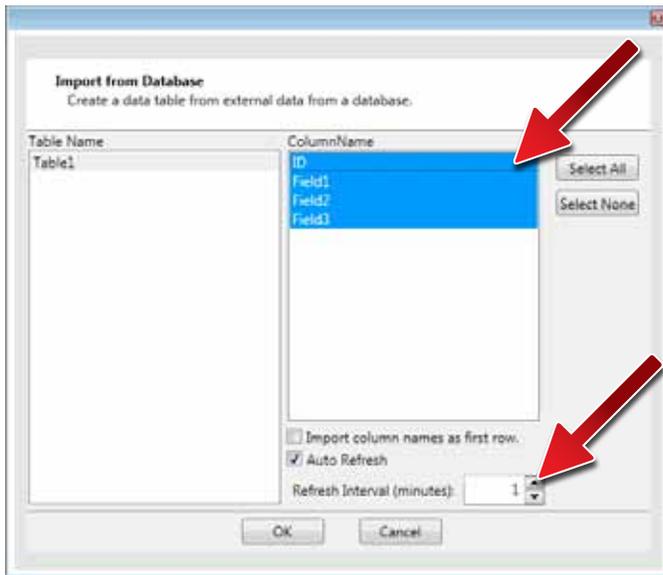
Advanced Functions - Importing Data



Clicking "OK" on the data link will open this dialog box that is the selector for a table within the database.

In this example, Table 1 has been selected.

The columns name will appear that is in the table.



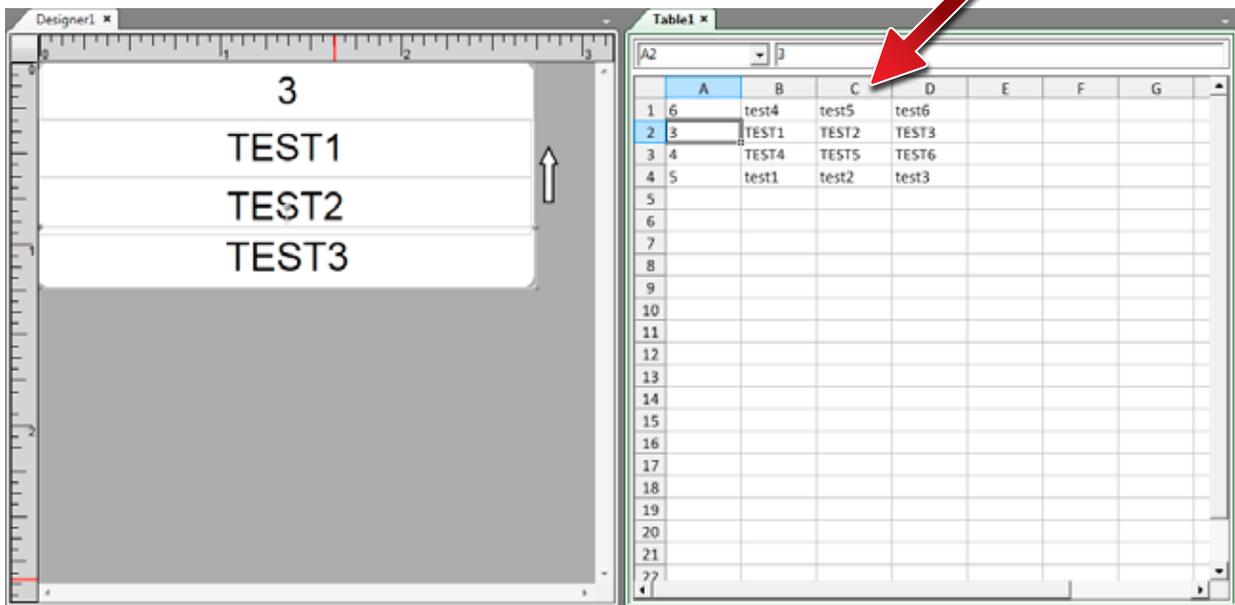
Select all of the columns. The user can select one or multiple columns as needed for printing.

The user also can select "Auto Refresh" so that it will automatically refresh the data at a specific interval.

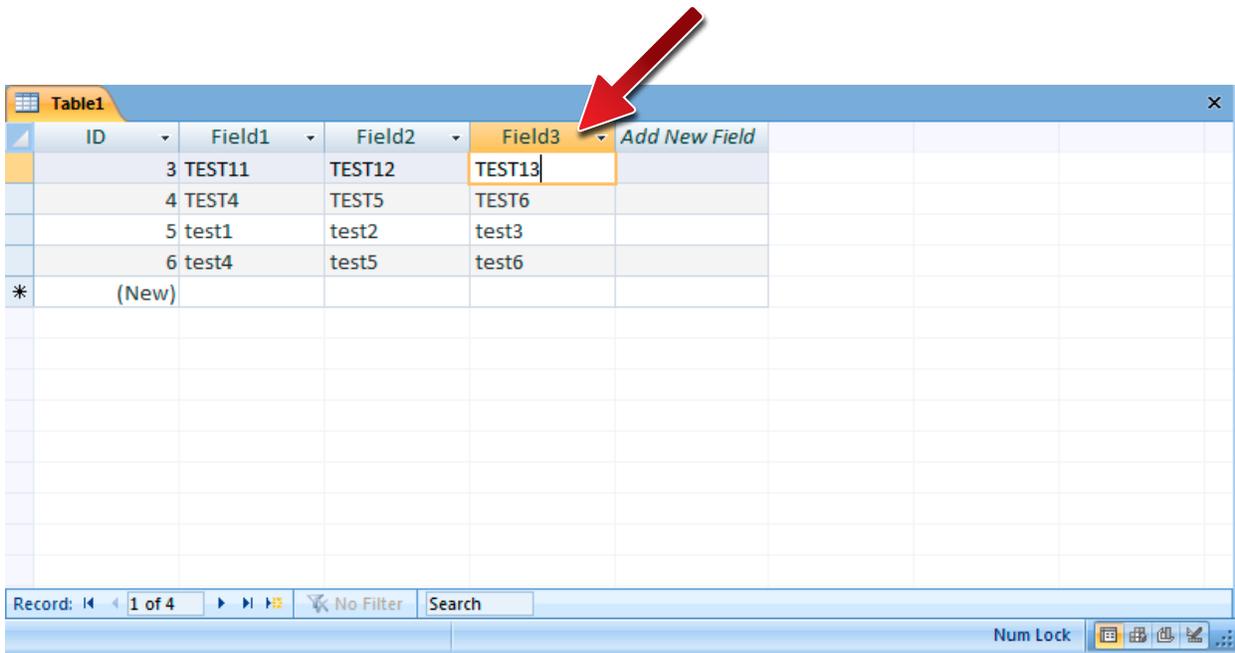
The number of minutes the data will refresh is selected here. Select one minute.

Click "OK" to start the import.

Advanced Functions - Importing Data



The data is now populated into the data table within TagPrint Pro.



Using our example, every 60 seconds, TagPrint Pro 3.0 will refresh the data automatically, importing any recent changes to the database.

Advanced Functions - Importing Data

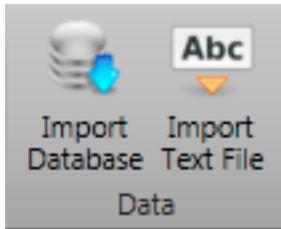
	A	B	C	D	F	G
1	6	test4	test5	test6		
2	3	TEST11	TEST12	TEST13		
3	4	TEST4	TEST5	TEST6		
4	5	test1	test2	test3		
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21						
22						

After a minute, the data refreshes within TagPrint Pro and is updated.

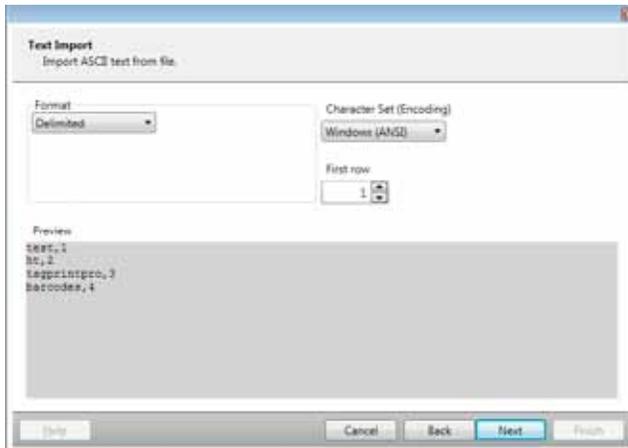
The image shows two side-by-side screenshots. The left screenshot, titled 'Designer1', shows a label design with a ruler at the top. The label contains the number '3' and the text 'TEST11', 'TEST12', and 'TEST13' stacked vertically. An upward-pointing arrow is on the right side of the label. The right screenshot, titled 'Table1', shows the same spreadsheet as above, but with row 2 selected (highlighted in blue).

The updated data now shows on the label design and is ready for printing.

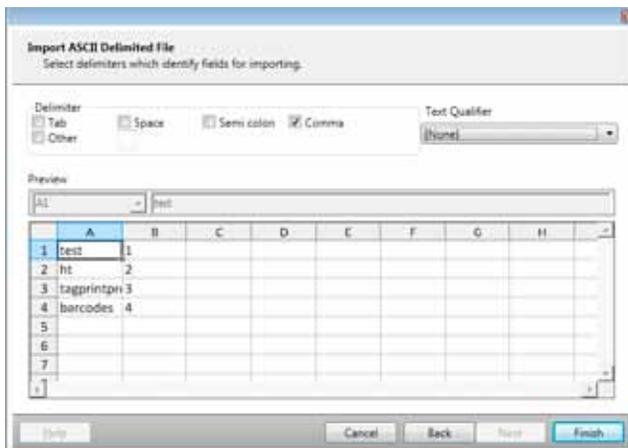
Advanced Functions - Importing Text



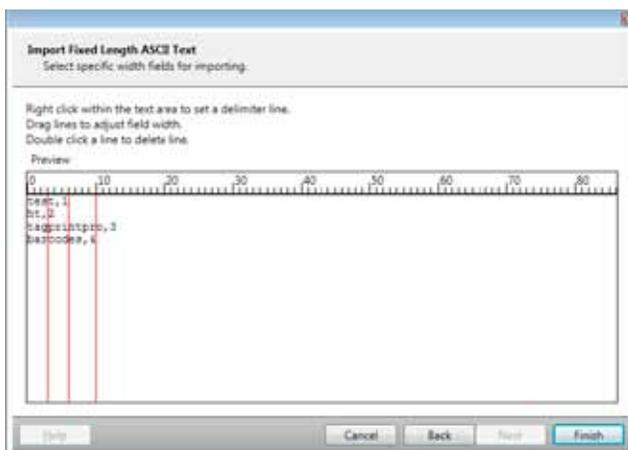
The next source to import data is the text import file tool. Some files are text, or .CSV files that are not easily imported via copy, or in Excel. This tool allows the user some assistance in getting data imported. In the Utility ribbon, click "Data" and "Import Text File".



Once selected, the user will point to a location of the file and then this dialogue box appears. It will have a couple of options for the file. The first being to have the file sorted by a delimiter. Click "Next".



The Preview will show a table and how the data is imported. The user has options to change the delimiter at this point. "Finish" will import the data into the sheet.



Another option is to import via fixed length. Once selected, the user can click on the window and add bars that will be the separators. One can also move these bars to fit the length of the data fields. Once done, the user can click "Finish" and import the data.

Advanced Functions - Continuous Labels

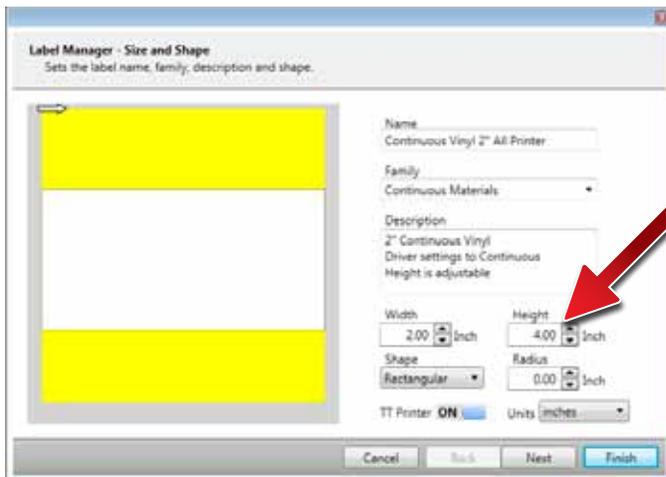


There is a family of labels in TagPrint Pro 3.0 that utilizes continuous materials. This allows the user to customize the size of the label to fit the design.

The continuous label family of label templates are set to a default size, but are easy for a user to adjust.

Click "EDIT" to adjust.

Continuous labels are not dependant on printer type. Pick from the continuous family and either the HellermannTyton part number of the roll, or any of the general sizes. (A user can add a size or create a custom size manually.)

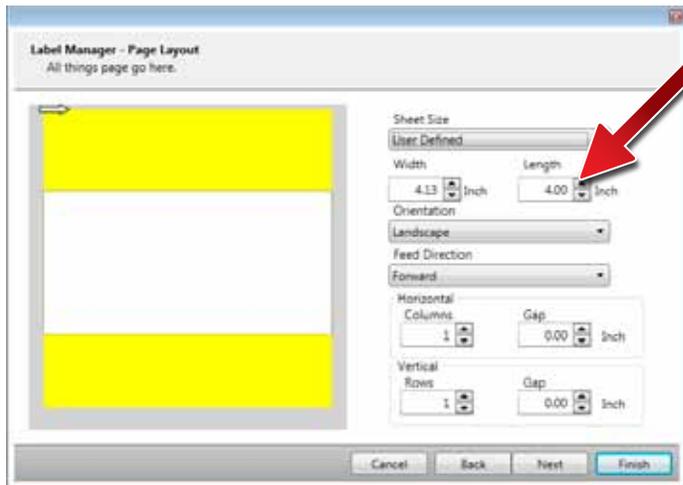


By clicking "EDIT", the user can now adjust the length of the label.

The first page is about the actual label. The only item needing adjusting here is the Height. This is set to 4 inches, but one can adjust to the size or length required. The width will be constant for the material width. In this case we are going to print on 2 inch wide material that is 4 inches long.

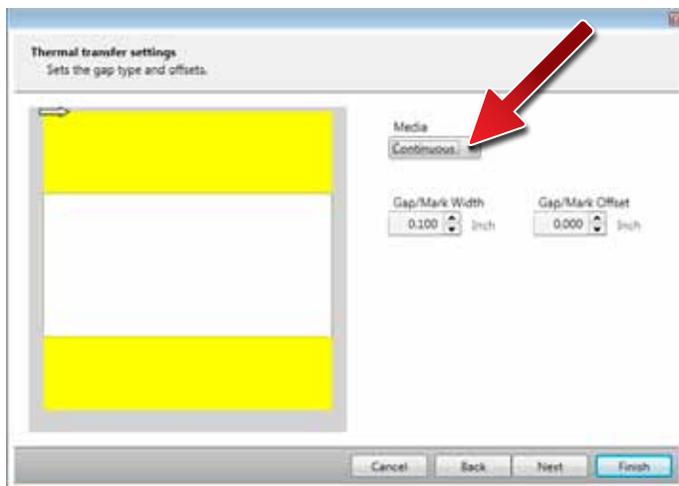
Click "NEXT" when done.

Advanced Functions - Continuous Labels



On the second page is the sheet size. The width is set to a default size. Do not change. The sheet length, however, needs to match the label length from the first page. In this example, it is four inches.

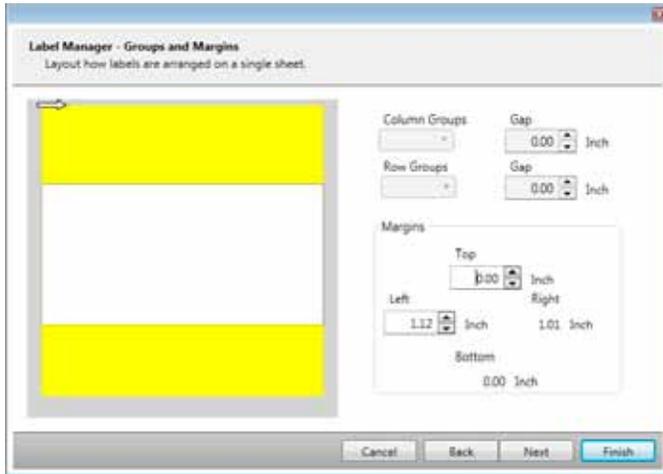
Click "NEXT" when done.



Continuous labels are best viewed in landscape, with a right-feed direction.

Click "NEXT" when done.

Advanced Functions - Continuous Labels

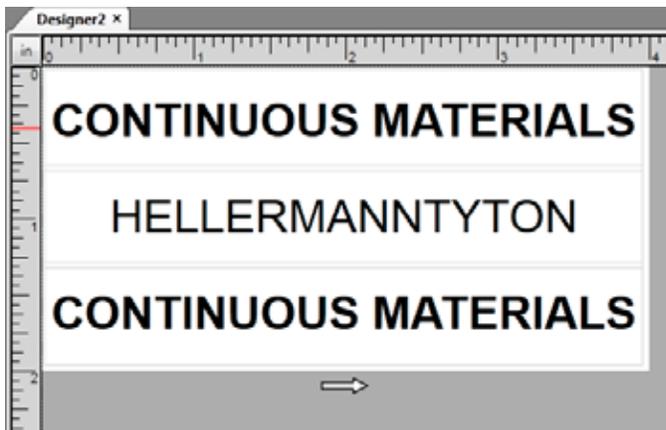


The last page allows adjustments of label margins. The user can test print the template and if the printout does not appear centered on the designs, it can be adjusted using the top and left margin settings.

In this example, the top margin is probably not needed here.

Click "Finish" and save the label.

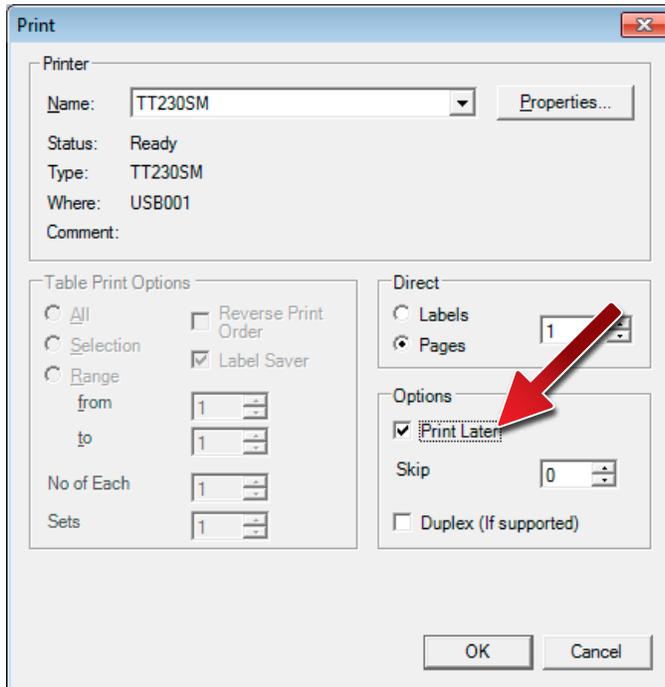
Click "Finish". Then select the label from the template list and click "OK".



Now, build the label as with any other label template.

Follow the printers driver settings guide for setting continuous materials. If a cutter is in operation, the cutter may need to be enabled in the printer driver.

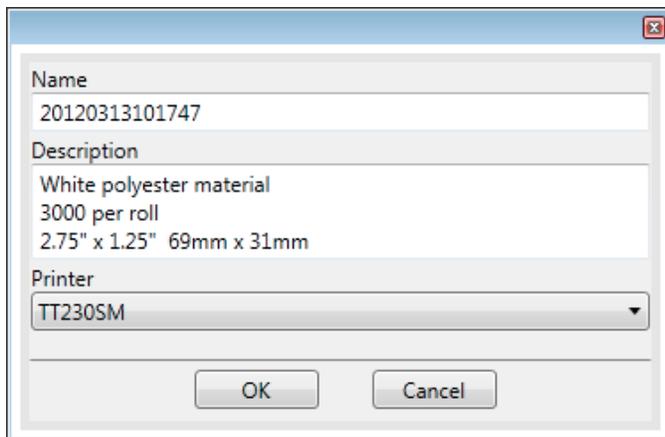
Advanced Functions - Print Groups and Print Later



TagPrint Pro 3.0 has the ability to group print jobs and then print a group as one label print job. This also allows the user to set up a group to print to two different printers at once (or more) and on different labels.

The first step is to create a label. Go to the print option. In the print dialogue box, there is a "Print Later" check box.

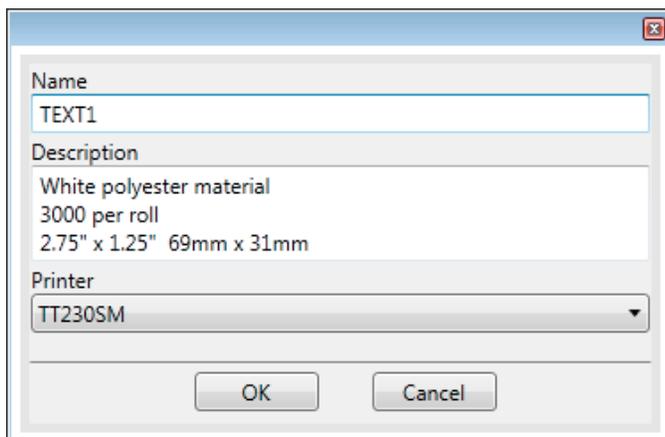
Select this box and click "OK".



The next dialogue box to appear is where the user can name the print job. A number will default, as the file name, but it can be changed to any number or letters.

Under description, the user can write a short description of the label and printer.

Click "OK".



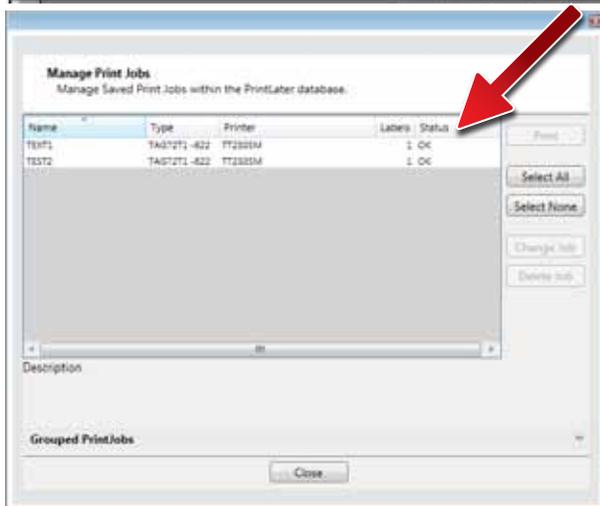
In this example, the label is named as TEST1.

Repeat this process for each label design that needs to be grouped and printed at one time.

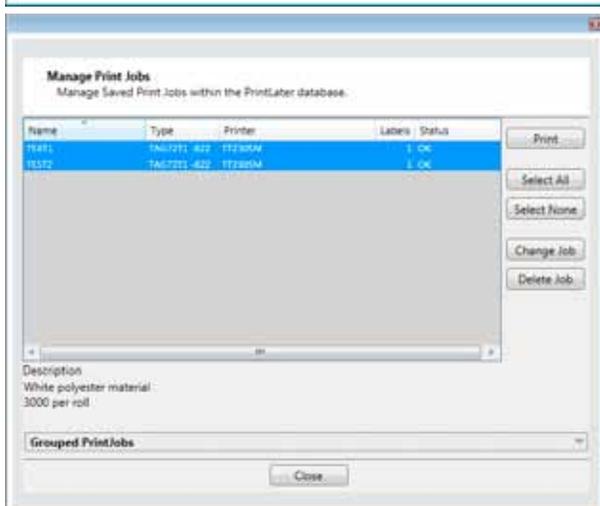
Advanced Functions - Print Groups and Print Later



As label designs are printed with the "Print Later" box checked, they will be stored under "File" and "Manage Print Jobs".

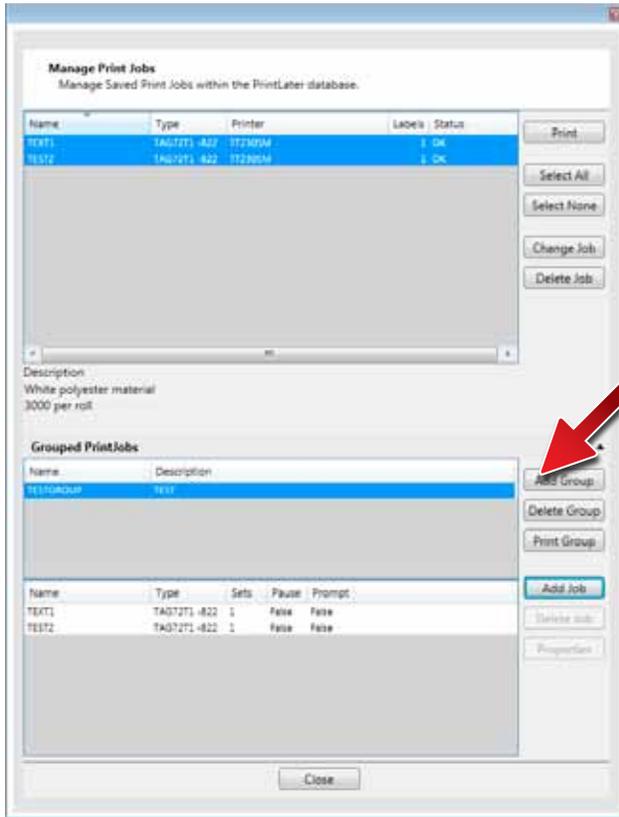


When opened, the "Manage Print Jobs" dialogue box will appear and will contain the print later jobs. In this case, there are two, TEST1 and TEST2.



From here the user can send these print jobs together or separately to the printer. In this case, we will group them together under one file name.

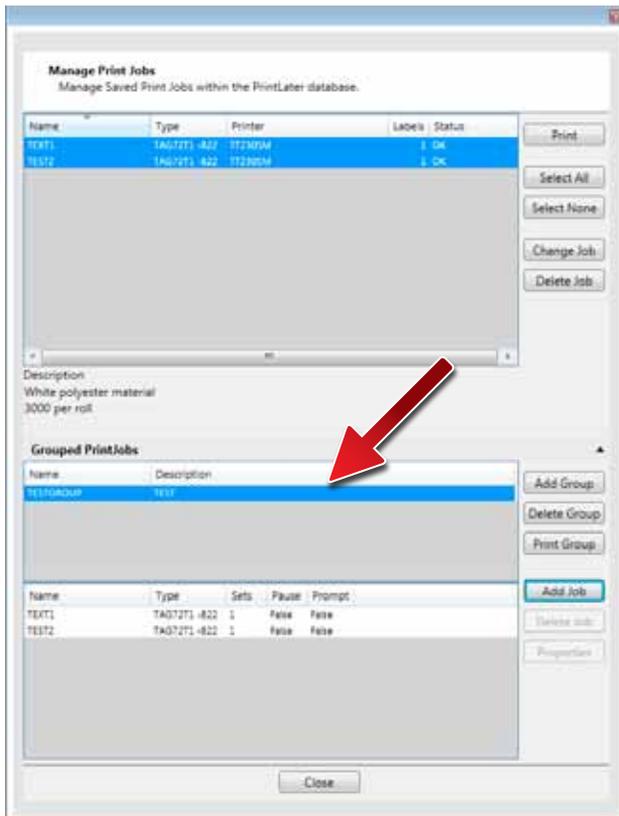
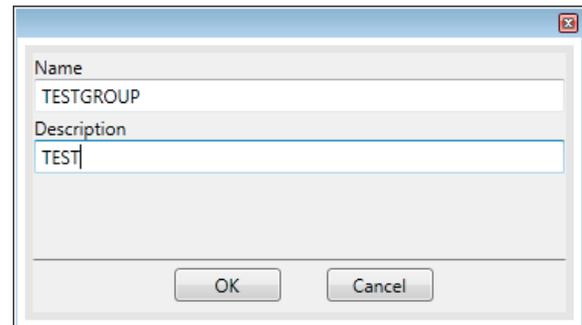
Advanced Functions - Print Groups and Print Later



To show the groups function, click on the drop down arrow (Grouped Print Jobs) and expand the window.

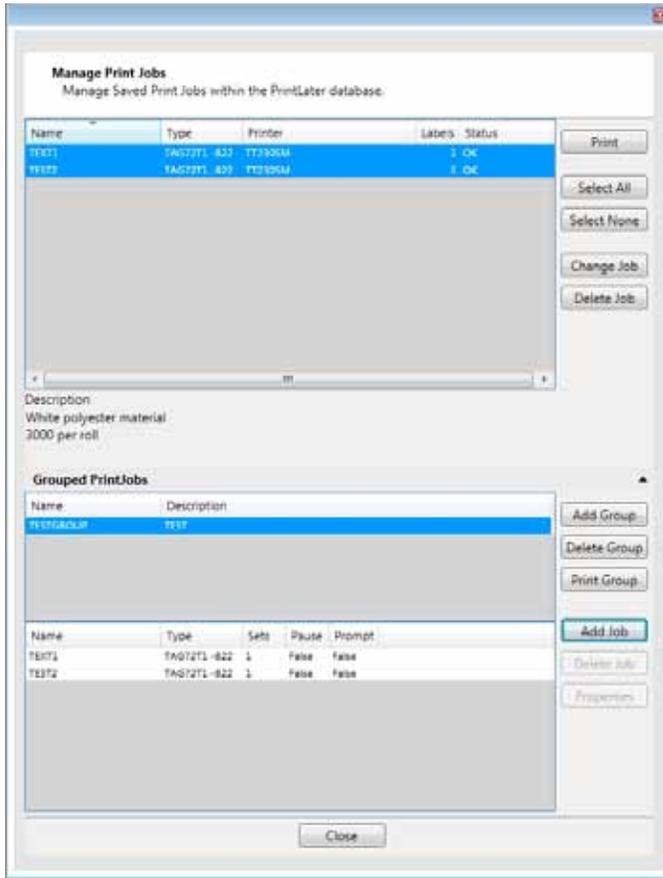
Click on "Add Group". A new dialogue box will appear asking for a Group Name. This single name will represent all print jobs in that one group.

The example here is TESTGROUP and a description can be added as well.



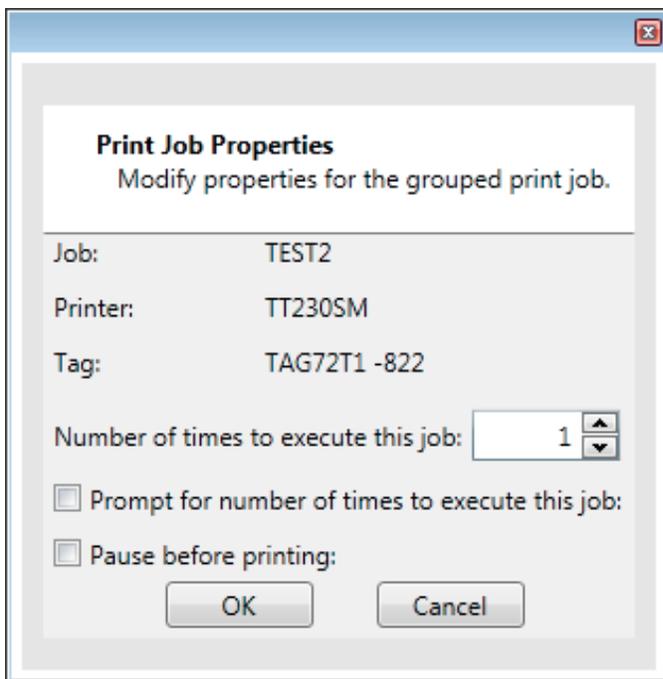
Select on the group name. The user can now add jobs to this group from the jobs listing in the top of the window.

Advanced Functions - Print Groups and Print Later



To add jobs to the group, select the group (TESTGROUP) and then select the print jobs from the top. Click on "Add Job" and those selected jobs will be added to the group named TESTGROUP. The print jobs will move to the button under the TESTGROUP master print job.

Once done, one can click on the print jobs in the group and add features to that job listed below.

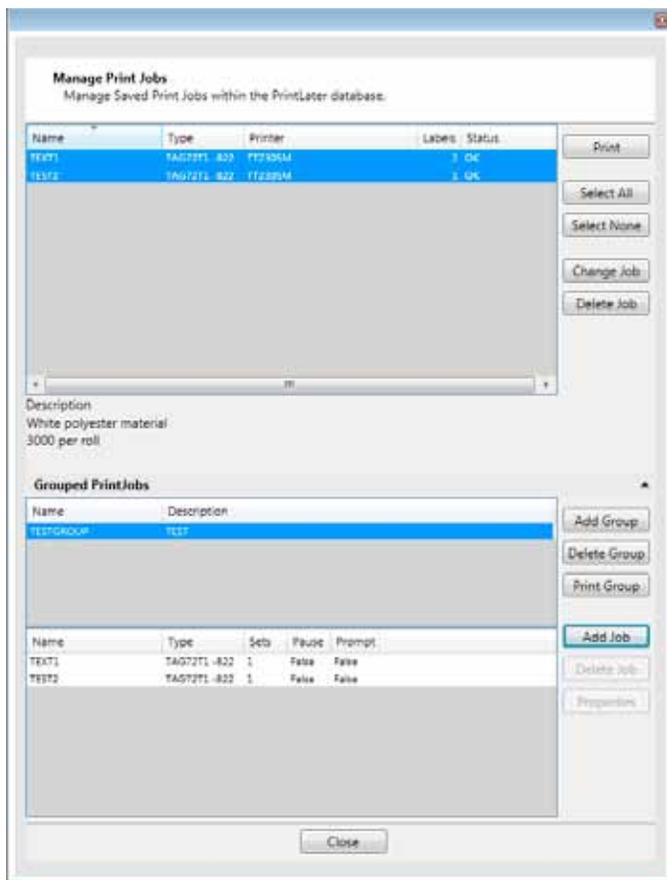


In the print job properties, the user can enter the number of times to execute the job when the print group function is activated. This represents label rows and not individual labels.

One also can ask for a prompt to enter number of times to run the print job at the time of actual printing.

Jobs also can be paused prior to printing so that the operator can verify that the correct label stock is loaded into the printer. Once verified, the operator can click "OK" to continue.

Advanced Functions - Print Groups and Print Later



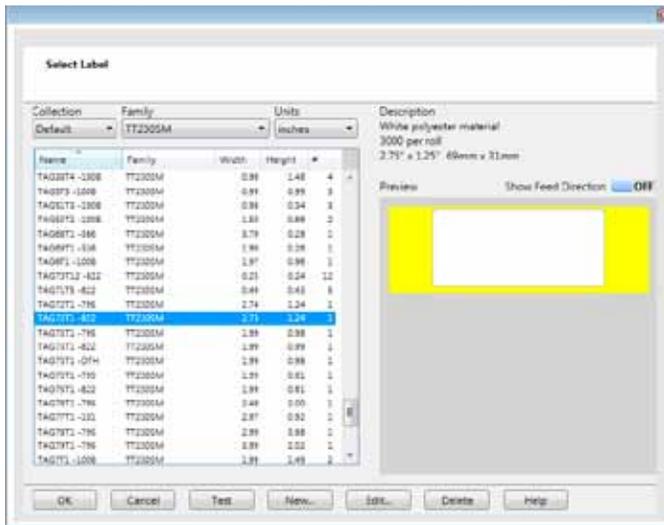
To execute the print groups, select the grouped print job and click on the print group icon.

Advanced Functions - Custom Label Templates

Users might have a custom label that isn't found in the select label families. This could be a non-HellermannTyton label or a custom label. TagPrint Pro 3.0 allows the addition of other "sizes" of labels which can be saved under existing printer families or under newly created printer families.



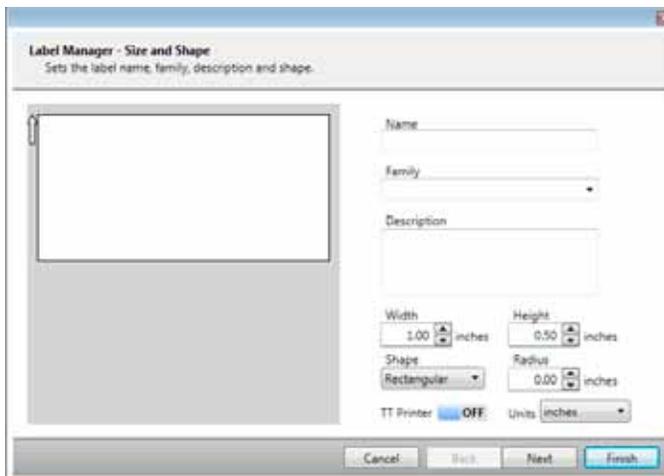
The best path for creating a new label template is to find the template designer under the utility ribbon.



In the select label window, Select "New".

This will launch a new window that starts with a blank label template.

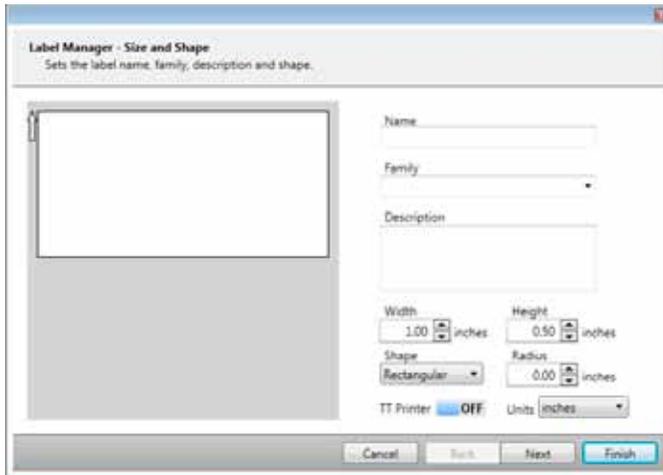
The name of the label is entered on the top line. This can be anything the user wishes to track as this template.



The next line is the family, this can be a new family to store the template, or pick from the included families.

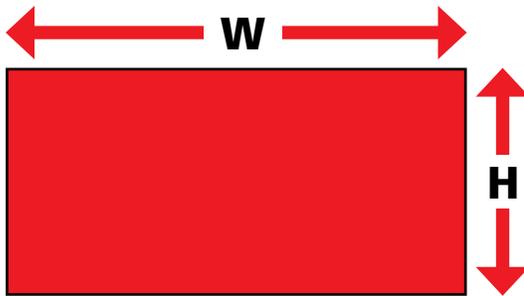
Add a short description of the label.

Advanced Functions - Custom Label Templates



The next area is where the label information is entered.

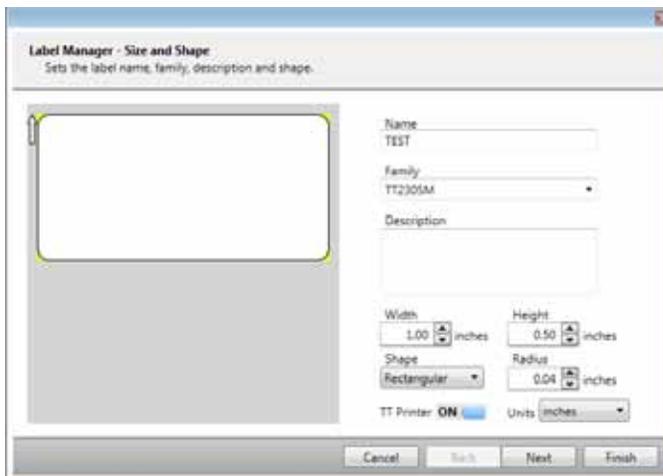
The "Width", "Height," "Shape" and "Radius" information pertains to the actual individual label. Not the liner or the rows of labels.



Measure the "Width" and "Height" of the label and enter the dimensions in the appropriate box.

Do not include the gap or liner width in this measurement.

Enter that information in the template designer.



Next select if it is circle or rectangle.

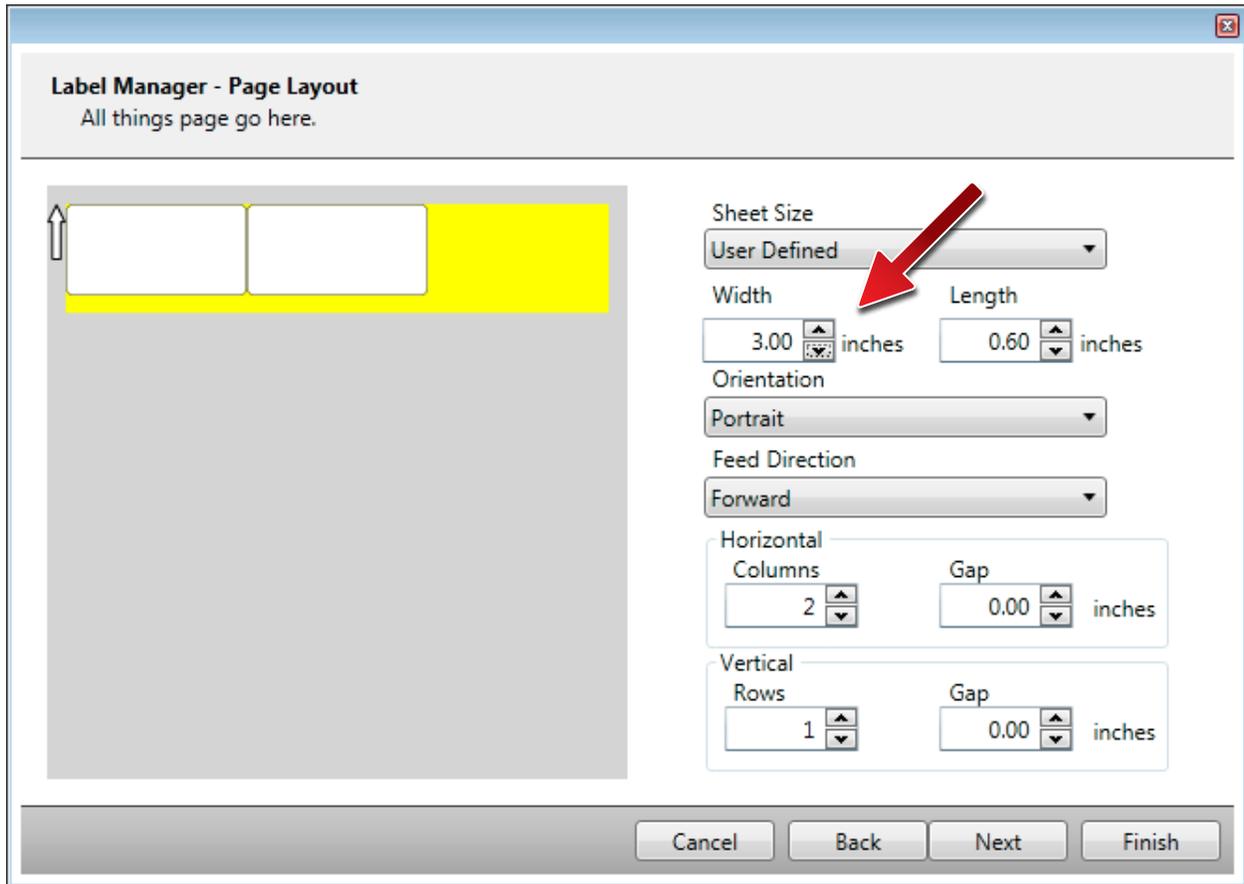
The "Radius" measurement can be taken and entered, if not known, the user can leave the label template with square corners.

If using a thermal printer, change the selector to YES.

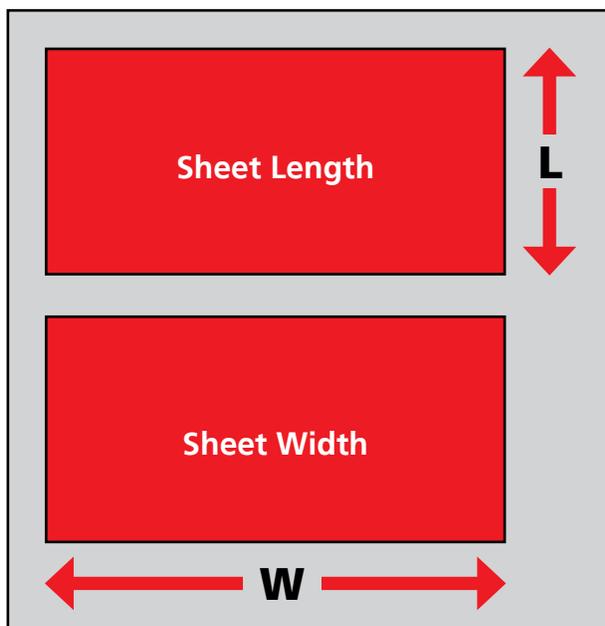
Units of measurement for the label template also can be changed here.

Click "Next" to proceed to the next step.

Advanced Functions - Custom Label Templates



The next page will set up the number of labels on the liner and the measurements of the liner. The top section is the measurement of the “Width” of the label liner or sheet width. This measurement also can be greater than the actual measurement to allow for right and left offset adjustments later on in the process.

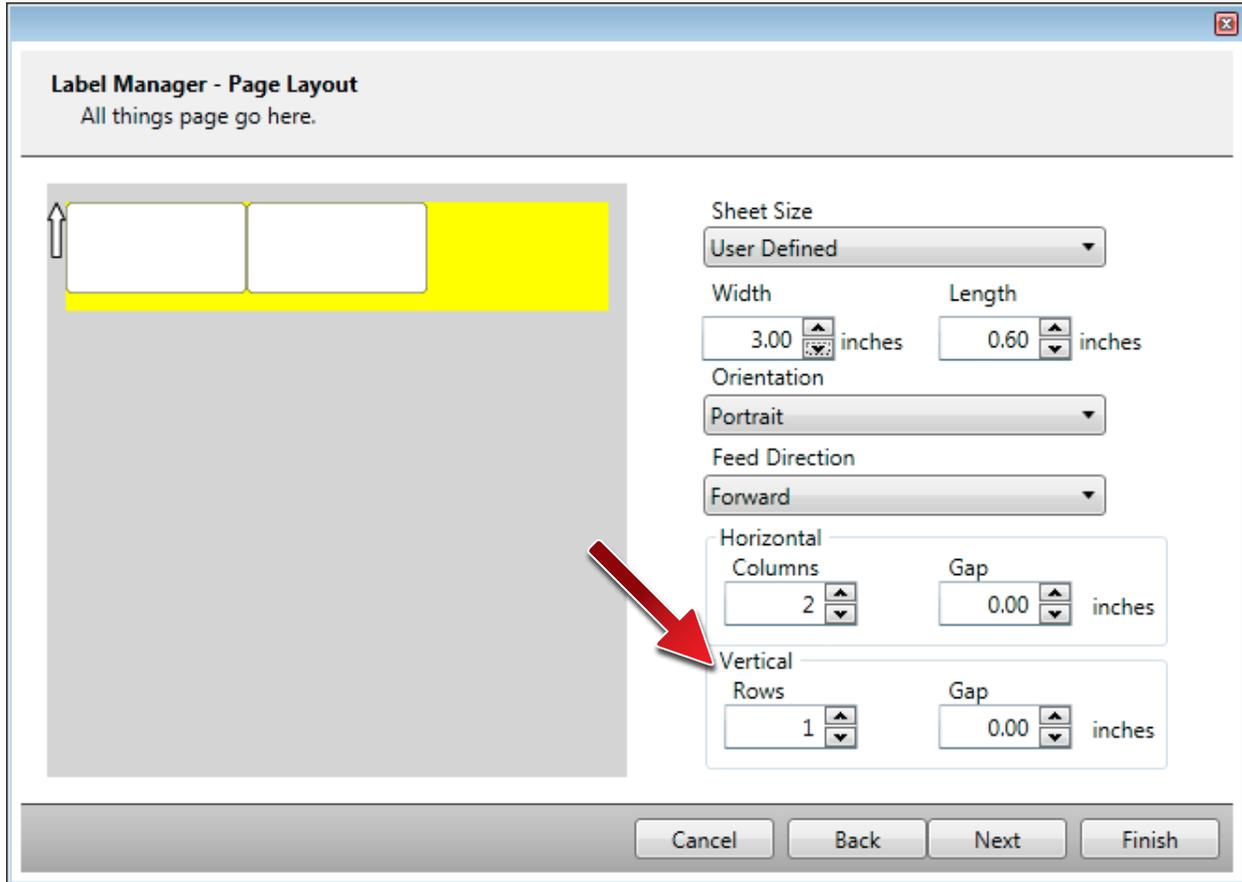


The next measurement is the sheet “Length”, this measurement is the actual length of the label. This does not include the gap for thermal transfer materials.

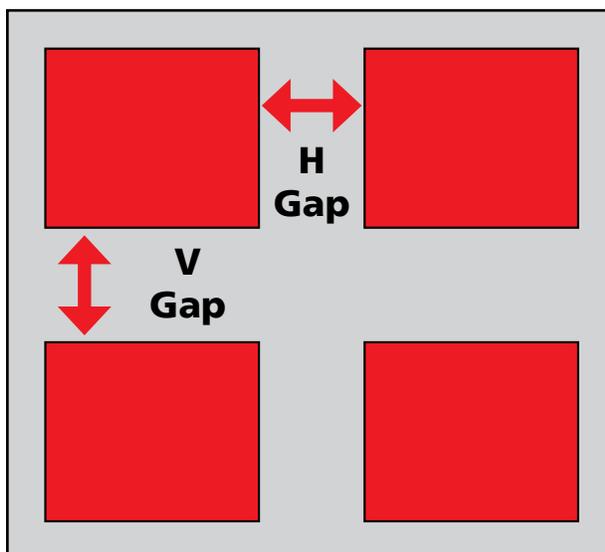
Self-laminating labels will have a large sheet length due to including the clear tail portion and then the gap measurements.

The orientation can be changed if required. The user might want to display in landscape to better edit the label design.

Advanced Functions - Custom Label Templates



The example below shows two horizontal columns with a gap, and two vertical columns with a gap.



At the bottom of this window are options to set up a template that has multiple labels per row. These can be either horizontal or vertical.

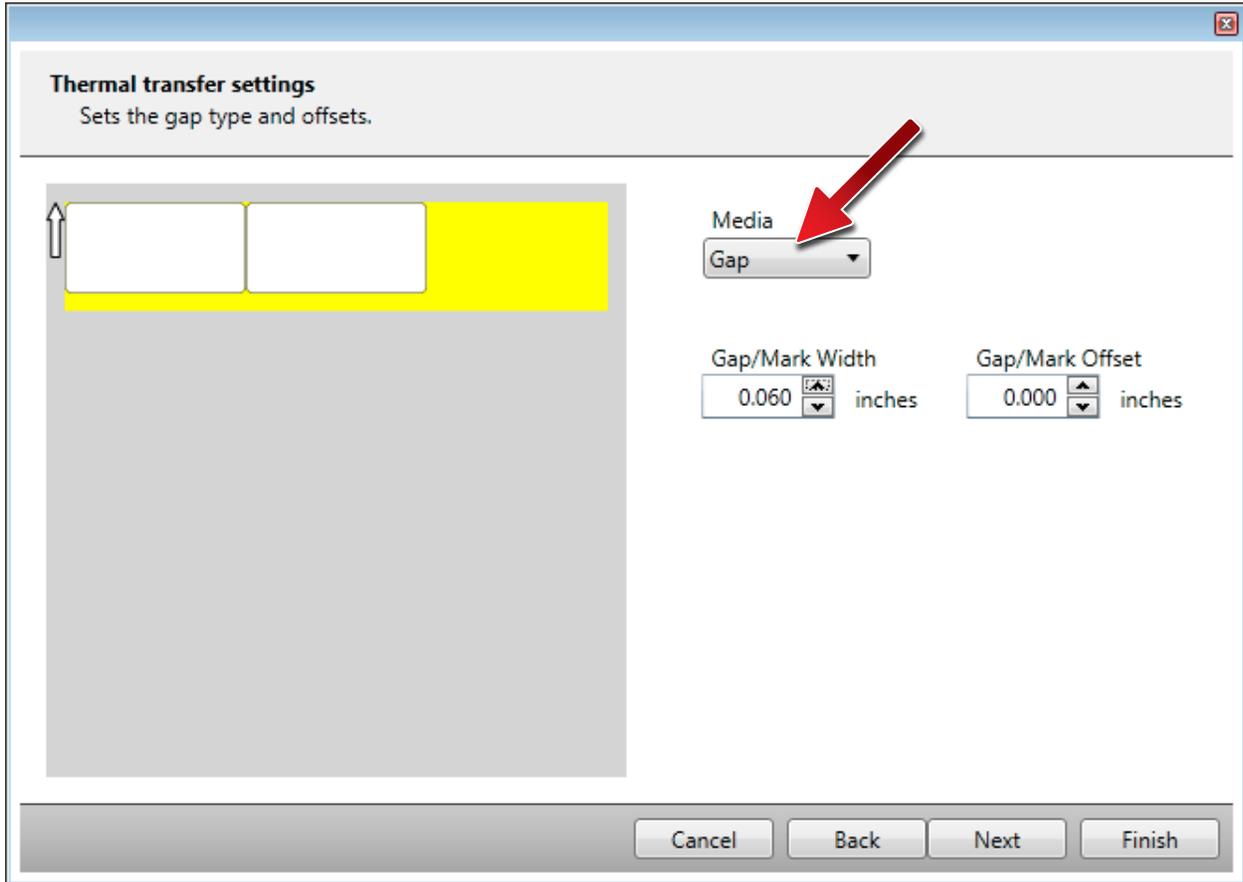
This example uses two labels per row. This is selected by entering two horizontal columns as well as the gap space (if any) between the labels.

Vertical rows can be added when sheets of laser or ink jet labels are defined. For thermal transfer labels this is typically set as one.

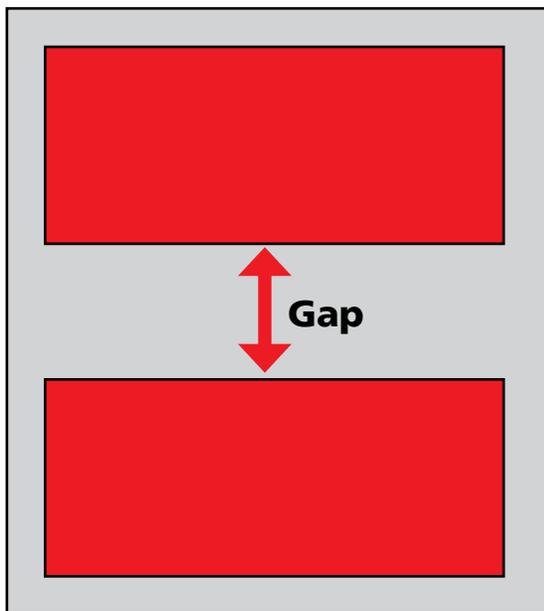
The preview window will display how the labels appear.

Click "Next" to continue to the next step.

Advanced Functions - Custom Label Templates



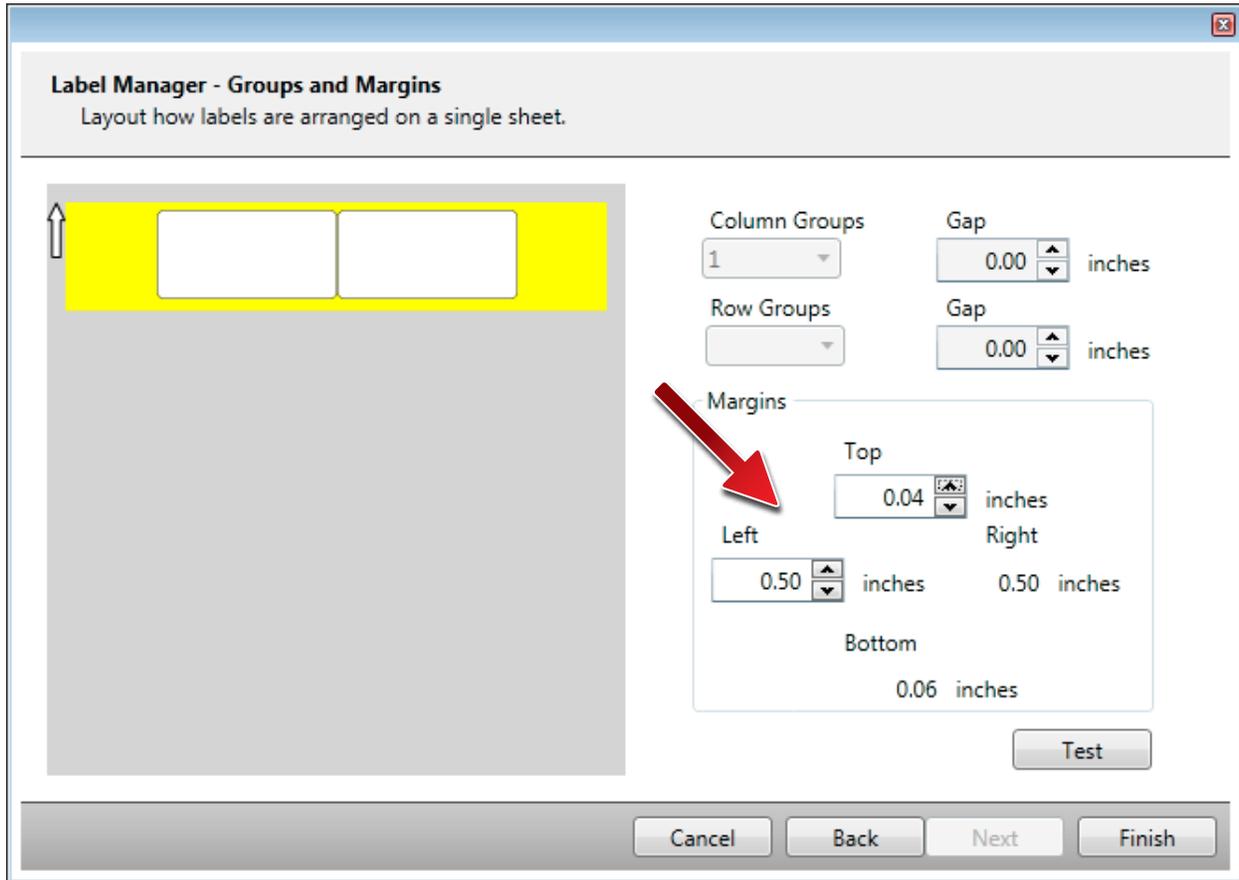
The next step is to select the type of layout for the label. The most popular and common are Gap and Continuous. Black mark can be used if the label liner has a black line on the back.



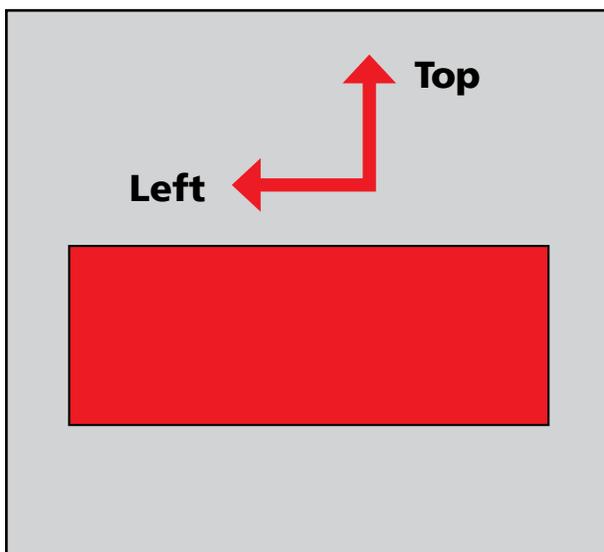
If selecting Gap or black mark, the user needs to enter the measurement of the gap, this is the space between the rows.

Gap mark offset should not be used unless directed by HellermannTyton technical support.

Advanced Functions - Custom Label Templates



When making adjustments, several test prints might be needed to get a full picture of the movement of the labels.



The last page of the setup is to adjust the placement of the labels on the liner.

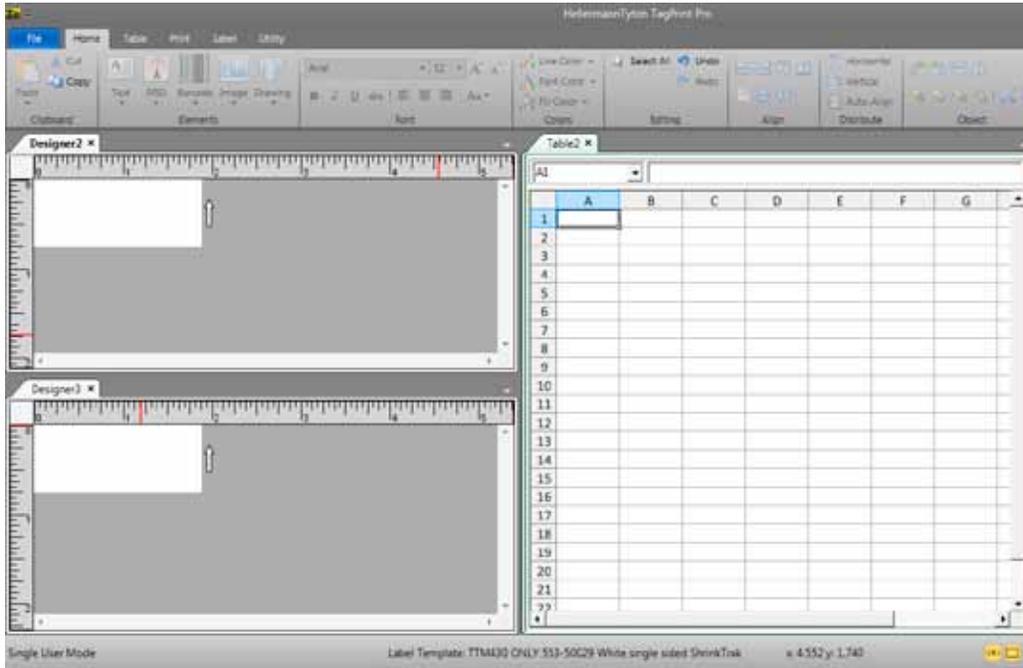
The top margin and left margin are manually adjustable. The others will adjust automatically.

A test button is provided to test the layout of the label. A small wire box will surround the label based on the entered parameters.

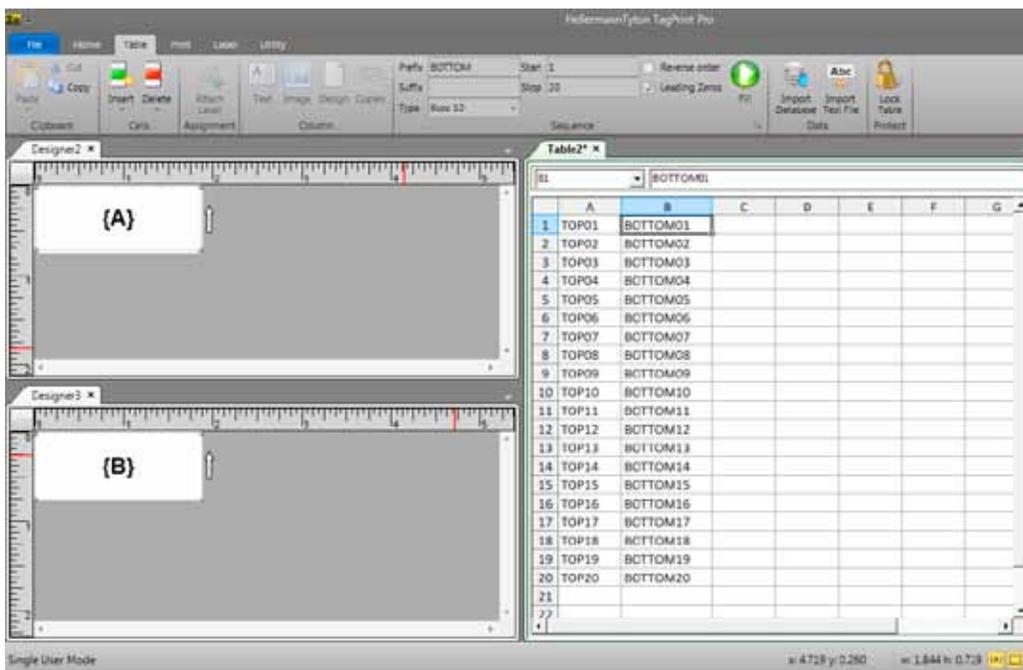
Once the label is positioned correctly, "Finish" and save the template design.

Advanced Functions - Duplex for Double-sided Printers

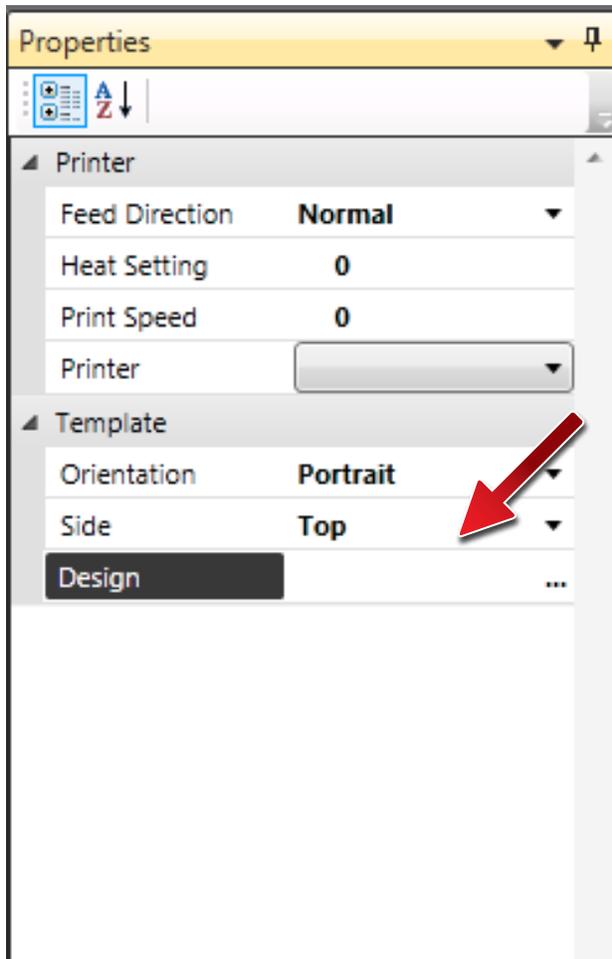
For variable text labels, the user will need to open two label designs and a table. One of the designs will become the top portion of the label and the second design will be the bottom portion.



Next, create a table text box, one for each label design. [The user can use multiple table fields on each label design. If using multiple table fields, remember which table field is associated with each label design (top or bottom).]



Advanced Functions - Duplex for Double-sided Printers

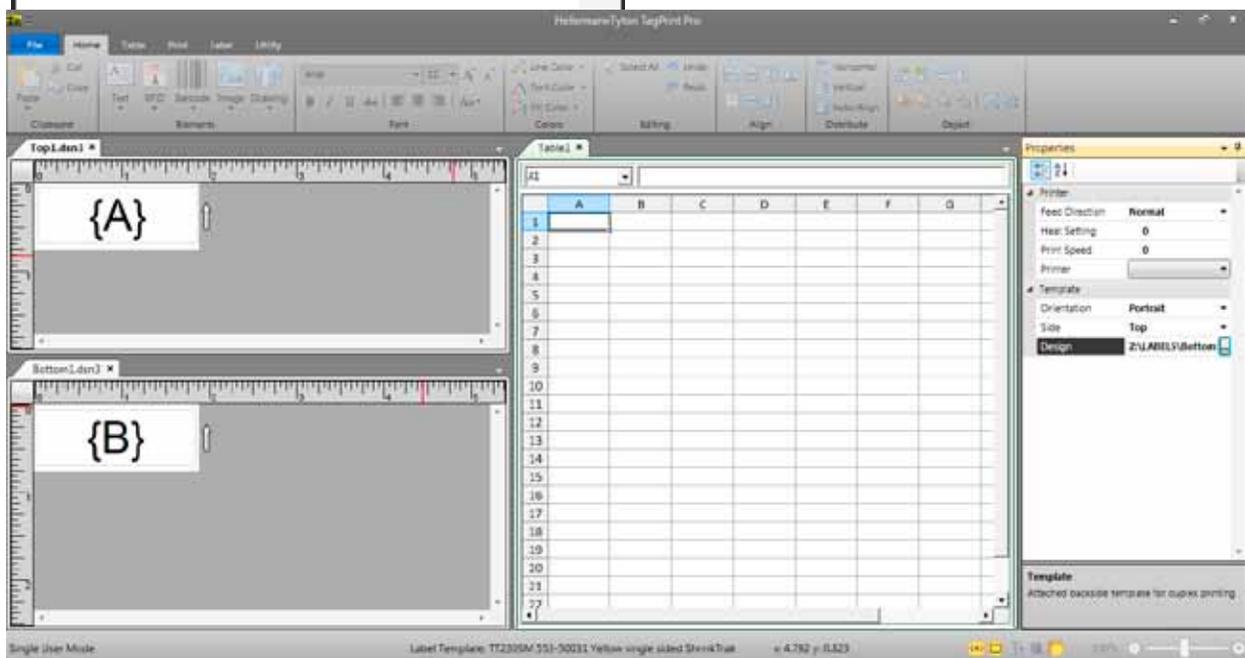


Click on each label design (click into the grey area outside the white label). In the properties pane, there is an option for Type. Choose one of the labels for the TOP and the other for the BOTTOM.

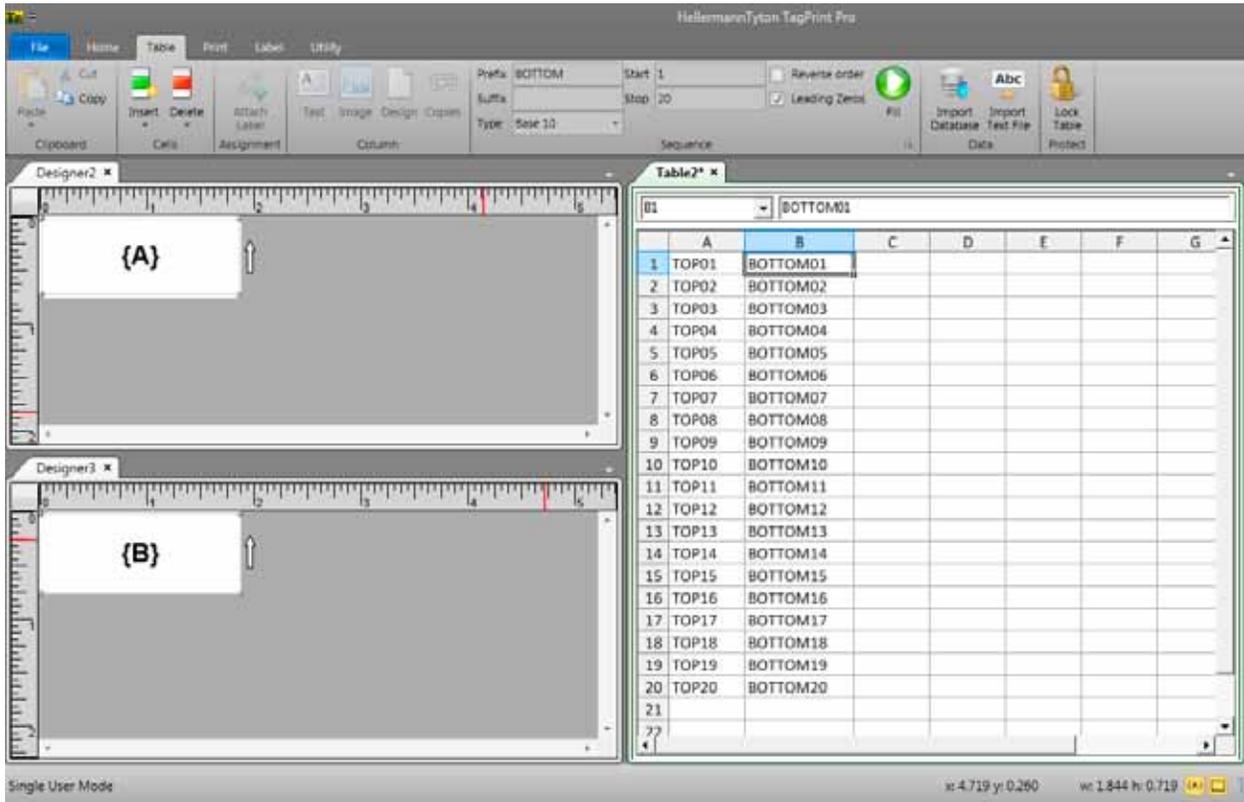
Then save each label design. For the top label, the user will now choose the design for the bottom. Click on the three dots to bring up a file browser and search for the saved bottom design.

Save the two designs again including the top design.

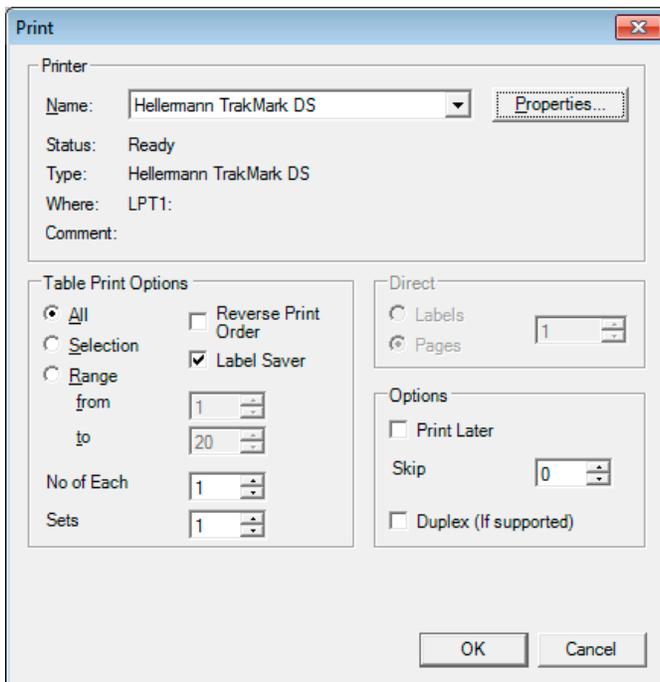
Once they are linked, anytime the user opens the top design, the bottom design will open as well.



Advanced Functions - Duplex for Double-sided Printers



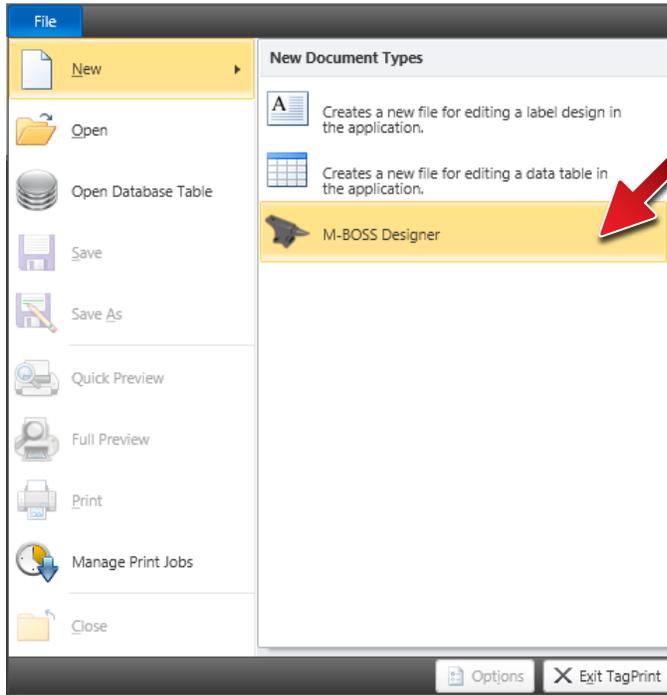
Next, select the "Print" tab and "Print Job as Normal". The printer will print on both sides of the media.



Do not check the box for "Duplex (if supported)".

Send the command to the printer.

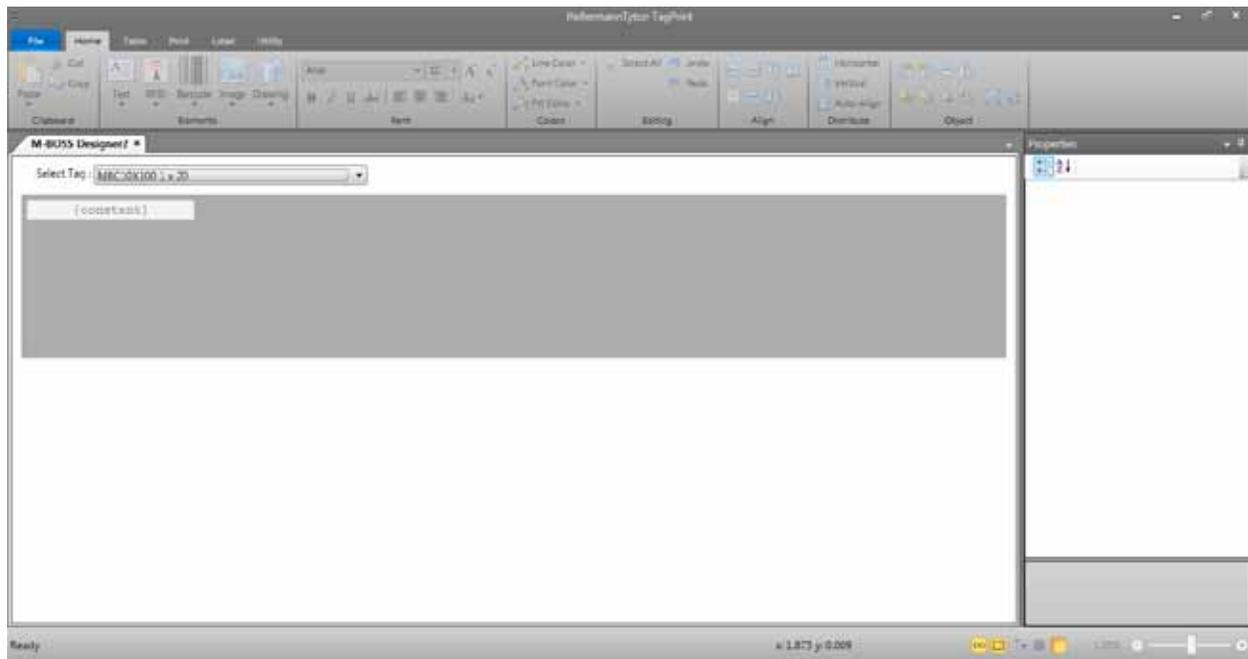
Advanced Functions - M-Boss



The M-Boss is a metal stamping printer. TagPrint Pro 3.0 has the ability to set up these markers and send the print command to the printer.

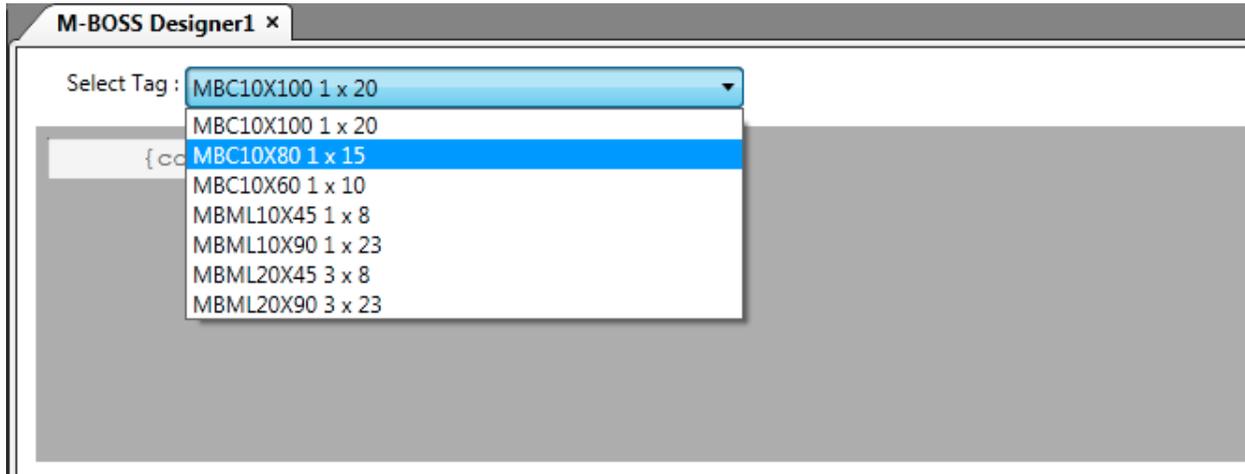
The printer is only capable of printing text and only so many characters. Thus, it needs its own set of parameters and editing area.

To start a new print job for the M-Boss, select the "M-Boss Designer in the "File" menu and "New".

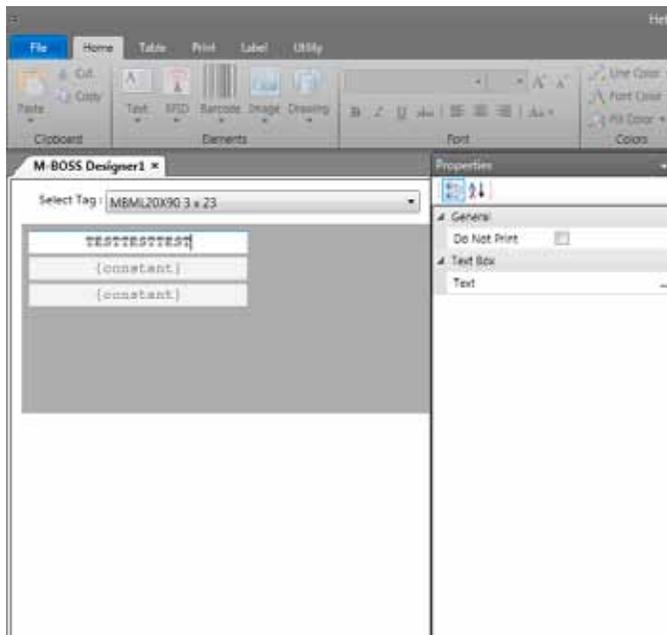


The M-Boss editor will have a place to choose the part number of the marker and will automatically give the user the number of lines supported on the marker.

Advanced Functions - M-Boss

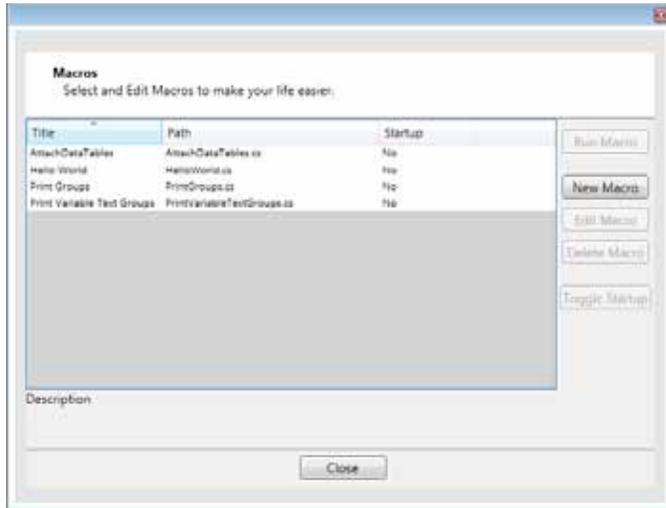


The first step is to choose the marker. The drop down selector will have each of the markers part number and number of lines and characters supported. For this example the 3 line x 23 character metal marker has been chosen.



It is now possible to add text by double clicking into one of the three lines, or by entering text in the text field of the properties pane.

Advanced Functions - Macros - Attach Data Tables



Macros are extra time-saving functions that can help in some background operations and printing features.

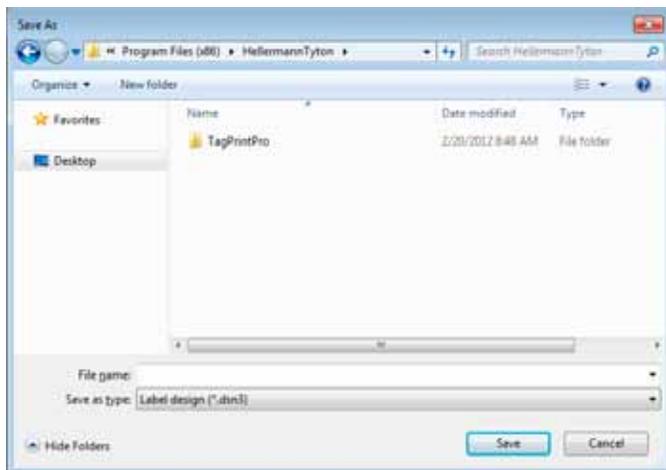
The macros that are included are:

Attach Data Tables

Hello World

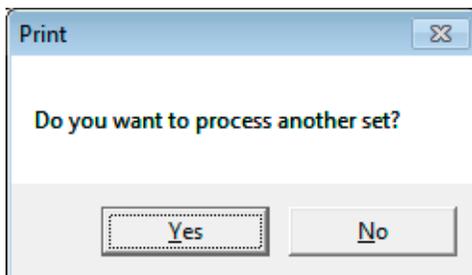
Print Groups

Print Variable Text Groups



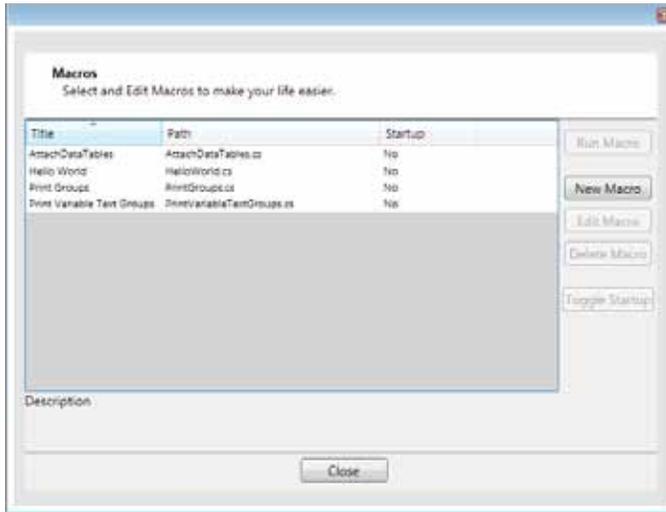
“Attach Data Tables” macro allows a user to open a label design and table together and send to the printer with no editing functions.

Running the macro pulls up two dialogue boxes that will prompt to open the design (.dsn) and table (.tab3).



Once the job is printed, the macro will prompt to process a new job. It's a fast way to print jobs without editing.

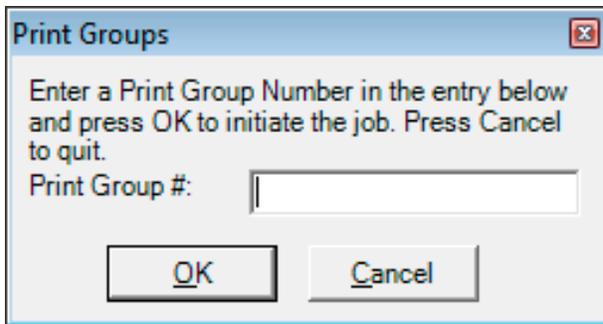
Advanced Functions - Macros - Print Groups



Print Groups works in concert with the “Print Groups” functions shown earlier in this section. Once you have a combined Print Group name or number, using this macro can speed up the printing of that group.

First, set up a Print Group. Have the name or number ready.

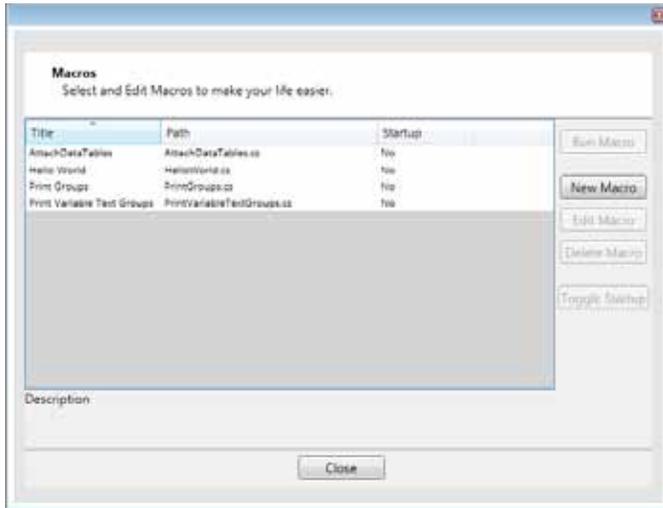
Run the Macro.



The prompt will appear that allows you to enter that name or number and hit “OK”. Once done, it will return to this prompt.

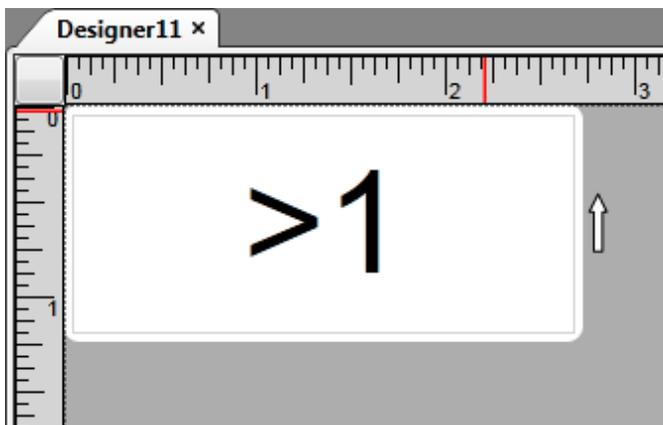
You can use a wand scanner to input the name or number as well.

Advanced Functions - Macros - Print Variable Text



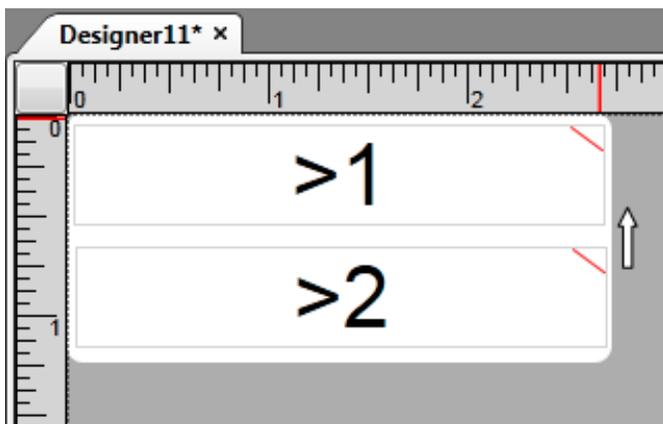
“Print Variable Text Groups” macro allows a user to set up a label that will prompt for variable text.

First step is to create a label, with constant text.



The constant text field should have the following characters ONLY:

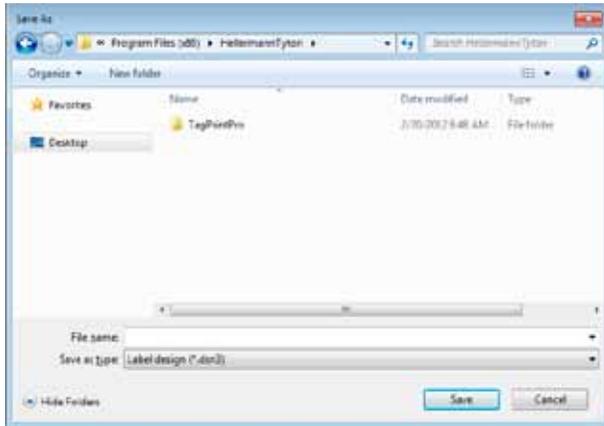
># with # being a number starting with 1 and incrementing with each text box.



The user can have several of these boxes on the labels, just keeping aware that you need to have the > and then the number of the box.

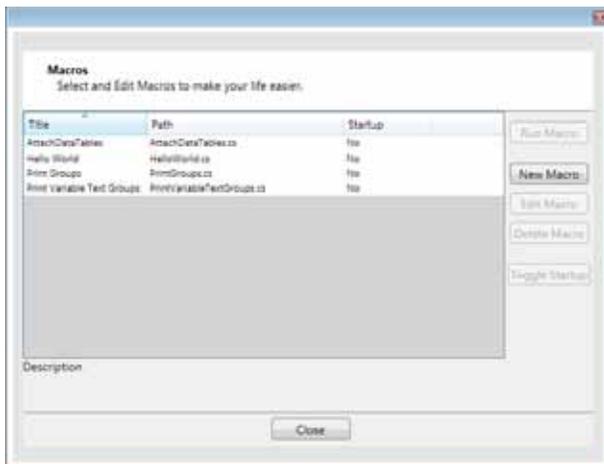
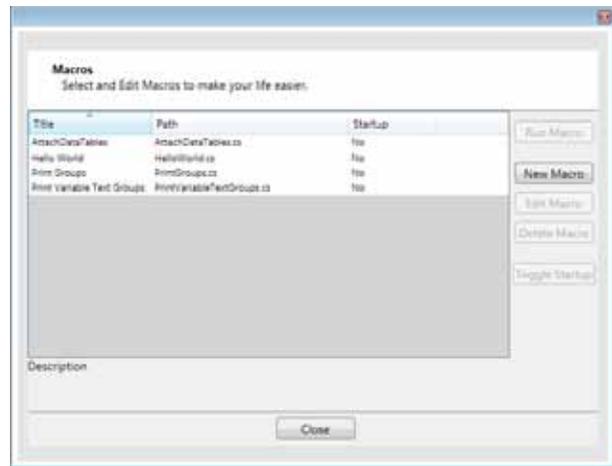
This example will have two constant text boxes, with the >1 and >2.

Advanced Functions - Macros - Print Variable Text



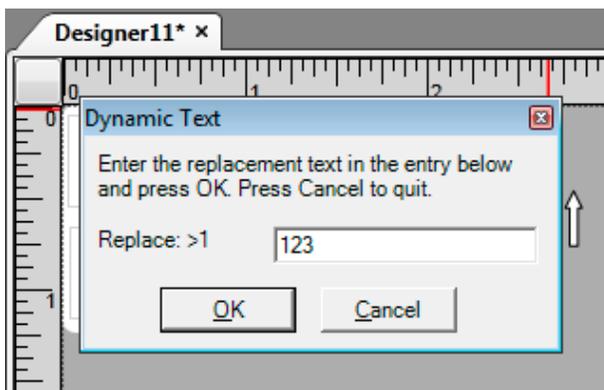
Save the design.

Run the macro



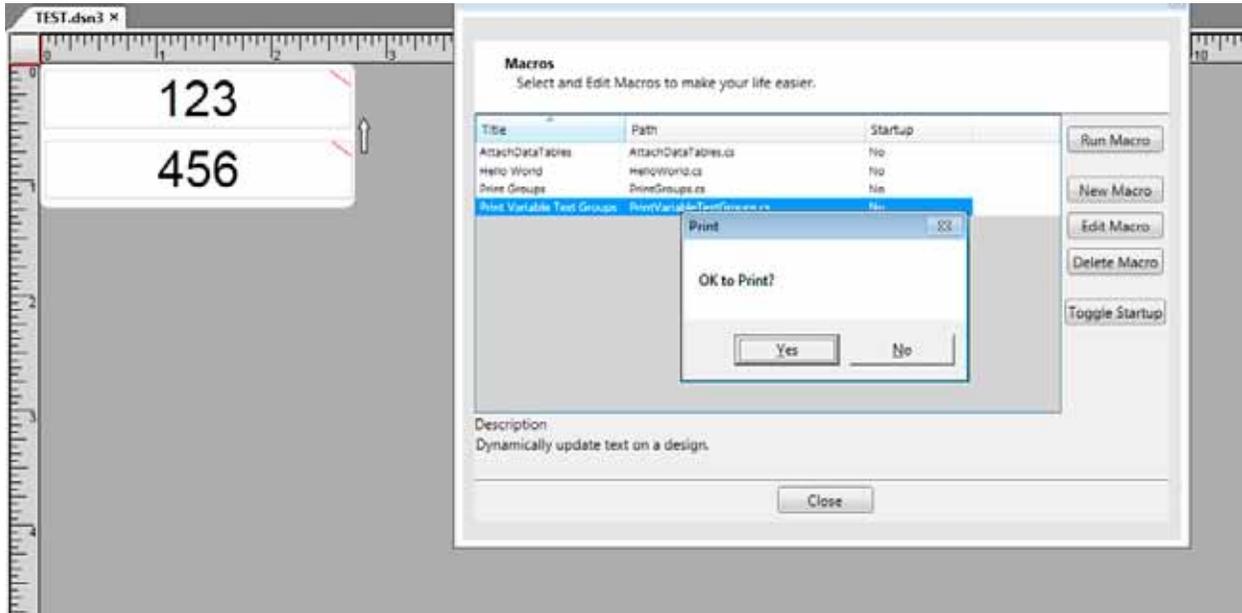
It will prompt for the file.

Once it is selected, the next prompt will ask the user to replace the text in the > boxes.



Enter the text you would like to be entered into the > text box.

Advanced Functions - Macros - Print Variable Text



This example has two > text boxes, 1 and 2. We replaced the text in both (123) in >1 and (456) in > 2. The text is shown on the design and now the user can send the print job to the printer.

It will then prompt to process another design and the steps can be repeated.

